The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1907. NO. 23

Building Lot Purchased By The Mapleton Band

Well-known Musical Organization Now Incorporated Will Build a Hall

Material Likely Concrete Blocks

As has been announced previously it is the intention of the Mapleton Band to erect a building for its own use to be used as a band practice headquarters and to be fitted with opera house furuishings.

Application was made for a charter some time ago and was granted promptly. Preparations were made at once to purchase a lot. The ground was purchased last week from R. N. McCarl it being the vacant lot adjoing his residence at Main and Ridge Streets. The consideration was $200.

A Beautiful Flag

Every American with real red blood in his veins loves our flag. But do you possess a good one? Yon can get a beautiful flag almost free if vou will send a check for $3.50 to The Philadelphia Press. This will entitle you to The Press daily, except Sunay, for one year by mail, postage paid, and also a fine hand-sewed flag, size 3x5 feet, fast colors, fully guaranteed, This flag also is really worth the amount asked and then you get the the great home newspaper of Philadelphia. Be a patriot! When you have a good flag you can demonstrate your patriotism at a time when "Old Glory" should be displayed. If your children are set a good example they will learn to love "Old Glory" like they should be taught. Today is the time to order. Send all orders to Circulation Department of The Press, or hand your order to the newsdealer or postmaster.

Those who have stomash trouble, no matter how slight, should give every possible help to the digestive organs, so that the food may be digested with the least effort. This may be done by taking something that contains natural digestive properties—something like Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Kodol is a preparation of vegetable acids and contains the very juices found in a healthy stomach. It digests what ou eat, Soldy by Wright & Dell.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Your dog never bothers any one.

When the joke is "on" you it is never very funny.

There is a good deal of inhumanity in human nature.

How loud the door bangs when some one else slams it!

It is easier to keep a secret than it is to keep a promise.

Every one is superstitious enough to believe in the dollar sign.

You can't judge the speed of a locomotive by the way it whistles.

There are lots of happy people, but they are unnoticed in the noise the wretched make.

As we grow older we are all compelled to give up much of the spunk we displayed in youth.

If you think you are right, go ahead, if you want to, but don't expect every one to go with you.—Atchison Globe.

The Muskellunge.

The Indian name of this great fighter of the fresh water lakes and tributaries is "esoxmasquinongy." Our naturalists have the word translated into about eight or nine different styles, but the correct way of spelling it in our language is undoubtedly "muskellunge." Most fishermen, however, pronounce and spell it to suit themselves, and no man seems to be an accepted authority. It is one thing in Canada, another in the St. Lawrence and another in the great lakes. The favorite among New Yorkers is "muscallonge." The fish reaches a length of seven and a half feet, and the biggest ever taken is said to have weighed ninety-two pounds. In gameness it is said to surpass the tarpon of the Caribbean and the tuna of the Pacific.—New York Press.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

—Dr. McCarthy, of Mount Union, was in town Saturday.

—Herbert Henderson, of Altoona, was home over Sunday.

—Isaac Miller, of Juniata, was a guest of relatives in town over Sunday.

—Dr. Fetterhoof, of Huntingdon, was in town Friday on professional business.

—Miss Cora Shoop, of Altoona, spent Sunday at the home of her mother in town.

—Robert Brumbaugh, of Juniata, was a Sunday visitor among his many friends in town.

—Howard Henderson, Esq., of Huntingdon, was a business visitor in town last week.

—Dr. John Steel and Frank Baldwin, Jr., of Huntingdon, were in town a few hours Saturday.

—Emory Neice, of Harrisburg, is enjoying a short vacation among pgrents and friends in town.

—R. T. Smith, of Baltimore, Md., formerly with the Juniata White Sand Co., was in town Saturday.

—Miss Maud Anderson, of Bellwood, is enjoying a week's visit among friends in Mapleton and vicinity.

—Miss Ruth Heeter, of Tyrone, spent a few days of the past week with W. H. Mounts and wife in Mapleton.

—Misses Anna Renner and Jane Parmley, of St. Clare, Pa., spent yesterday in town as guests of Mrs. C. W. Swope.

—J. G. Hicks and wife are enjoying a ten-days' visit at the seashore. Mr. Hicks is enjoying his annual vacation.

—Mrs. Clara Clemens, of Hollidaysburg, has been a guest for several days at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. C. Fisher.

—Victor Brumbaugh and wife, of Burnham, are spending a few days with Victor's parents, Albert Brumbaugh on Railroad Street.

—Prof. Holsopple and family, of Juniata College, are quartered at the Qninter farm west of town, enjoying the exhilerating nature beauties of this vicinity.

—Mrs. Hassephlue. Misses Annie Lightner, Mary Hertzler, and Floretta Gibson, of Huntingdon spent Sunday at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. S, P. Stubbs.

—Mrs. James H. Hooper attended the moonlight picnic held by Standing Stone Conclave, No. 134, Improved Order of Heptasophs at Huntingdon last Thursday evening. The picnic was held on the hill back of Huntingdon and was a great success.

Earnest Decker, of Ardenheim, has been given a position as passenger brakeman on the middle division. He will enter the position Monday.

Dean D. Smith, of Central, Pa., arrived in town Monday and will be located in this vicinity for some time taking pictures. Mr. Smith is well "up" in the art of photographic post card and picture making and will give the people of this neighborhood an advantage. See ad on page 8.

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally acceyted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The crstical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60, the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that ravitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

"We never repent of eating too little," was one of the ten rules of life of Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States and the rule applies to every one with exception during this hot weather, because it is hard for food even in small quantities, to be digested when the blood is at high temperature, At this season we should eat sparingly and properly. We should also help the stomach as much as possible by the use of a litile Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia, which will rest stomach by digesting the food itself. Sold by Wright and Dell.

RECENT DEATHS.

BOWMAN.

Wilbert, son of M. S. and Lydia Bowman died of heart trouble Aug 6, 1907 aged 21 years and 29 days. Bert, as he was best known had been afflicted with rheumatism which led to heart trouble, he was compelled to give up work a year ago, during which time he was able to walk around among his friends. He was a splendid young man and was respected by all who knew him on account of his good qualities.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Samuel McClain on the 8th inst. at 10 A. M. at Cornelius Chapel, text "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches". Interment in Cornelius cemetery. The funeral was largely attended. Six of his associates were pallbearers. The death of this young man has cast a gloom over this community, but perhaps we are unable to comprehend the mysterious movements of the one "who doeth all things well".

We join the entire neighborhood in sympathy for the bereaved family.

Reduced Rates to Saratoga Springs Account G. A. R. Encampment.

For the National Eucampment, Grand Army of the Republic at Saratoga Spriugs, N. Y., September 9 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Saratoga Springs from all stations on its lines September 7 to 9, inclusive, good returning to leave Saratoga Springs September 9 to 17, at reduced rates. Stop overs at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will be granted on tickets reading via those cities.

Tickets via New York will be honored by Hudson River Boat lines between New York and Albany or Troy.

By deposit of ticket with Special Agent at Saratoga Springs and the payment of $ 1.00 an extension of the return limit to October 6 may be obtained.

For full information regarding stopovers, rates of fare, conditions of tickets and train service consult Ticket Agents.

Public Sale.

We will offer at public sale at the residence of H. O. Andrews in Mapleton at 1 o'clock P. M., August 23, 8 head of mules. one good driving horse, two wagons, chains, ladders and other equipment.

Meetch & Andrews.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers don't sicken or gripe. Small Pill, easy to take. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Harry E. Huston, of Saltillo, has received two cars of fertilizers for fall; prices right.

WANTED—200 chestnut ties 5ft. long with 5 in face. 4000 ft. boards, from 8 ft. to 12 ft. lengths. 500 ft 2x4's. 500 ft. 2x6's. To be delivered at Mapleton, Pa. Address Wright Bros. Huntingdon, Pa.

Endorsed By The County.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my familo," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infalliable cure fo, coughs and colde, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuabln prescription known for Lung and Throat diseases." Guaranteed to never dissapoint the taker by Wright & Dell.

Agreed.

Justice Pickford, when a barrister, was once speaking before a couple of judges when a disagreement arose. After a long discussion on a point of law one of the judges said: "We repeat that the statement you make is not good law, and this court does not sit to expound the law to you, Mr Pickford. We have neither the wish, the time"— "Nor the ability, your lordships," interjected the barrister. "Quite so; quite so. Now, as to paragraph 3."—London Tit-Bits.

Obstinate Parents.

"Reginald," said the head of the family, "I have told you again and again that you are not to pull the cat's tail."

Reginald eyed him sadly. "You are getting very obstinate, father," he said reprovingly.—London Globe.

Amicable Adjustment.

"I want you distinctly to understand, Emil, that when your colleague's wife has a new hat I want one too."

"Calm yourself, my dear. We've settled it between us. You're neither of you going to get one."—Fliegende Blatter.

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings In and About the Town.

John Heck, of Altoona, moved last Friday into one of W. H. Spangler's houses in the eastern part of town.

Seven long trains were required to haul the excursionists to Atlantic sea shore resorts over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Huntingdon County Sabbath School Convention will be held in the Mapleton United Brethren Church next Wednesday and Thursday.

John Mierley, Esq., in attempting to get off a trollep car at Fourth and Penn streets, Huntingdon, last Friday forenoon, fell and sustained a laceration of the nose. His clothing was soiled but otherwise he appeared uninjured. He was assisted into Hugo Mayer's store but soon recovered from the effects of the fall.

WILLIAMS GROVE PICNIC.

Reduced Rates Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Grangers' Picnic at Williams Grove, Pa., August 26 to 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Williams Grove from all stations in Pennsylvania, and from Baltimore, Elmira, Frederick and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway, August 22 to 31, inclusive, good to return until September 3, inclusive, at reduced rates.

The Annual P. O. S. of A. Picnic at Latta Grove

This Year's Celebration Will be a Record-breaker in the Valley.

To Be A "Big Holiday".

The P. O. S. of A. boys of Camp 662, at Latta Grave, are preparing to entertain everybody and everybody's friends next Saturday in their hospitable burg up the valley. According to plans and arrangements on foot the celebration will be well worth attending.

The Mapleton Band has been engaged for the whole day. Music, literary and athletic entertainment will charaiterize the whole day.

Bring a full basket and let's enjoy a good long day next to Nature's heart.

FOR RENT—House in Mill Creek. Within 200 feet of station. Three rooms upstairs, two down, basement and ce lar. $5.50 per month. Dr. G. W. Simpson.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CASSVILLE.

Harvest is almost over and crops are good.

Rev. Reeser and family are away on their vacation.

Rev. S. B. Evans called to see some of his friends in Cassville last week.

Earl Wright, who is ill with typhoid fever, is not yet improving any.

Dr. Graham and family spent Friday out at the Creek. They secured some fine fish, by the aid of friends.

Mr. Starr, the hustling manager at Jacobs, was in Cassville Tuesday. He is a lover of flowers, and is planning to improve the grounds about his home.

Miss. Charilla Evans sister, Miss. Sallie, of Saxton, were guests in our town last week. Dr. Evan has purchased a farm near town, and they now enjoy the luxury of gathering fresh vegetables at their pleasure.

The funeral service of Miss Foster, was conducted by Rev, R. H. Stine, a former pastor.

Miss Harris of Shirleysburg, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ephraim Horton of Newburg, and was taken ill with typhoid fever.

Amon Gehrett, of Harrisburg, and little sons are guest at J. W. Heatons.

K. K. MacMillan, of Harrisburg. has joined his wife and baby at Dr. Hamilton's,

TODD.

Seibert Taylor visited at his parental home over Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. W. Plummer, of Burnham, visited her parents r. and Mrs. W. H. Benson, recently.

Miss Belle French recently visited friends at Trough Creek.

Miss Aranita Taylor has an attack of tpphoid fever. Mrs. Lottie Harris is also ill with the same dis ase at the home of her sister, Jennie Horton. We hope for both, a speedy recovery.

Miss Myrtle Pheasant, of Pogue, spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. H. J. Buckley.

Mrs. Bertha McNeal and children, of Tyrone, visited relatives in this section last week.

Zeno Heeter and family spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of J. M. Drake.

Mrs. Catharine Buckwalter, of Philipsburg, is visiting relatives here.

H. J. Buckley, wife and daughter, Wilson Benson and wife, A. S. Greene spent Saturday fishing in Aughwick Creek near Pogue.

The Trough Creek Sunday School will hold a picnic on the 14th of September. The Cassville Cornet Band will furnish music for the occasion. Everybody is invited to attend.

MILL CREEK.

Ralph Stewart and wife, of Altoona, spent Sunday last with their grandmother Mrs. Nancy Simpson.

Miss Rhoda Sloan, of Union Twp. was the guest of her aunt Mrs. Narcissa Goodman several davs recently.

Mrs. J. S. Etnier, her sister Miss Isenberg and Mrs. J. W. Tate were among those who attended the funeral of Rev. M. L. Smith last week.

Mr. J. S. Etnier and family spent Sunday last with friends at Hopewell.

Jno Trimble from near Mongehala City called on his old friends in town last week.

Mrs. Sara Evans was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Charles McDonald last week.

Miss Maud Anderson, of Bellwood, was the guest of Mrs. J. S. Etnier last Thursday.

Daniel Thompson and wife of Delaware Co., visited friends in the village during last week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Carothers, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. John Allen at Lewistown.

Vance Simpson, of Altoona, was a Sunday, guest in town.

The Misses Chalfont and Hastings, of Atglen Pa., are guests of Mr. and Mrs George Laidlow at Hotel Simpson.

Miss Anna Baldwin, of Huntingdon, was a recent guest at the home of Miss Frances Foust.

Mrs. Russell Shilling and son, of Danville Pa., spent a few days with her husbands sister Mrs Wm. Bowsman recently.

A party of young folks picniced at Cannon Rock last Wednesday and was favored with a free ride home via. Westbrook Sand Co. railroad engineer Deeteer kindly providing an extra sand dump for their special use,

A couple Hobos created some what of a breeze about town last Tuesday evening one white and one black they were determined to stay in the Railroad station, Agent Menald had to expel them from there, They applied several places and finally bunked in landlord Simpsons barn without his knowledge, leaving early in a. m.

Mrs. Kurtz, of Huntingdon and Miss Reedy an inmate of the Industrial home for the blind at 40th and Powelton avenue were uests of Mrs. Anna Hall last week one day. Miss Reedy who is entirely blind is spending a vacation with friends in Huntingdon.

Miss Zerbe, of Allensville was the guest of Miss Dora Speck during past week.

Our band boys furnished music for the firemans festival last Friday and Saturday nights in Huntingdon.

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

I lift my cap to Beauty,
I lift my cap to Love;
I bow before my Duty,
And know that God's above!
My heart through shining arches
Of leaf and blossom goes;
My soul, triumphant, marches
Through life to life's repose.
And I, through all this glory
Nor know nor fear my fate—
The great things are so simple,
The simple are so great!

—Fred G. Bowles, in Littell's Living Age.

HOW A BLOCKADE RUNNER GOT THROUGH.

Stray Dog that Followed the Captain of the Laughing Lass on Board Utilized to Save the Situation.

Capt. Harry Rockhill, who recently died in London, spent the greater part of his life in search of sport. Every corner of the earth was visited by him in the course of his 70 years, and the story of his adventures would fill volumes. It was purely his love of adventure that prompted him to become a blockade runner during the civil war, and he often declared that this occupation had furnished the greatest sport he ever experienced.

"I suppose it was the novelty of the thing," he remarked; "a sort of changing places with the game—becoming the hunted instead of the hunter. I fought Malay pirates one whole summer, but it was not nearly so interesting as slipping in and out of Charleston harber through the federal guard ships."

While Capt. Rockhill owned and commanded his ship, the Laughing Lass, he never derived a cent of profit from his blockade running. He would take on a cargo of medicine and other supplies purchased in England by a confederate agent, and land them in confederate territory without charging anything for the service, and there can be little doubt that he was the means of saving many lives that would otherwise have been sacrificed for lack of proper medicines.

The Laughing Lass was a handsomely appointed and very swift schooner yacht, and in all her career no United States ship ever saw more of her than her topsails as they faded away in the distance, although on one occasion she must have passed within 50 feet of a steam warship, and when there was scarcely enough wind to give steerageway. This occurred off Charleston, when the schooner was coming out, after having landed a cargo.

The Laughing Lass had lain with loosened sails behind the confederate batteries for ten days before an opportunity presented itself for her escape from the iron-ringed harbor, but on the night of Feb. 17, 1864—the same night that the submarine Hunley went out to her tragic but glorious fate—a heavy fog rolled up from the south, and it was decided to make the attempt.

Every precaution was taken against the occurrence of the slightest noise aboard the schooner; every rope-end was secured, and the crew was supplied with felt-soled shoes. The hull of the vessel had been painted a lead-gray, very similar to the war paint of the United States vessels of the present day, and her sails, instead of being white canvas, were of a brownish shade. Not a light of any kind was shown, and the schooner slipped off through the fog like some spirit ship.

The wind had shifted to the west, and the blockade runners knew that it would not be a great while before the fog bank was blown out to sea, and they intended if possible to go with it. It seemed very likely that this would be the case until the schooner was some ten miles out from the harbor, at which distance she was likely to encounter one of the blockading ships at any moment, and then the wind failed almost entirely. Occasionally a sail would flap, and there was a hardly audible ripple under her forefoot.

Suddenly, sounding with startling distinctness in the deathlike silence which prevailed, there came to the straining ears of those aboard the schooner the sound of oars, and a moment later a hail.

"Boat ahoy!" came the voice out of the fog, and then the sound of feet upon a ship's deck.

"Ahoy! Is this the Housatonic?" came the answer, as the small boat evidently rested upon its oars.

"Yes. What boat is that?"

"Boat from the flagship," was the response, and the oars again began their regular beat. A moment later those upon the schooner could near the steamboat bump into the man-of-war, and the noise of a man scrambling up a ladder.

"She is on the port quarter," Capt. Rockhill whispered, his mouth within an inch of his pilot's ear.

"No; on the starboard," the pilot muttered, straining his eyes to pierce the cloud that enveloped them.

A catspaw of a breeze stirred the fog, the schooner heeled over, and a boom creaked.

"Did you hear that, sir?" a voice exclaimed excitedly upon the guardship. "There is a ship very close—I can hear the movement of her through the water!"

The men aboard the Laughing Lass scarcely dared to breathe. In the very air was a strain of intense lightening. A sail flapped and drew tight with a short snap.

"You were right, lieutenant—there is!" another voice said hurriedly. "Get the men to their stations—and make no noise."

Capt. Rockhill realized that in a few minutes more an alarm would be sounded, and the whole fleet know that a blockade runner or a confederate cruiser was trying to slip through the cordon. He touched his chief officer on the shoulder.

"Get the long boat over, as quick as you can, and without a sound," he whispered. There was not the slightest splash to announce when this had been done.

"Get that dog that followed me on board the other day," was Capt. Rockhill's next command. "Put him in the boat, with a fresh beef bone, and cut the boat loose."

Three minutes later this had been done. The dog had been carefully muzzled when the Laughing Lass slipped her cable, but now the muzzle was removed, and he was left gnawing contentedly upon the bone. The breeze, though still light, was now steady, and the schooner was gliding silently forward at a rate of perhaps three knots an hour. From the slight sounds heard the man-of-war was now evidently astern, a little on the port.

"Load with grape—double charges," was order distinctly audible, followed by the sound of gunners working about their artillery.

The dog, which had been cut adrift in the longboat and which was now several hundred yards astern, had, as Capt. Rockhill expected, been gnawing contentedly upon his bone for several minutes before he realized that he was alone. Then the loneliness of the fog-shrouded waters struck into his heart, and he howled mournfully, again and again.

"They are right alongside! Ship ahoy! Heave to or we will sink you!" an officer on the guardship shouted.

The only reply was the delighted yelping of the dog at the sound of a human voice.

"Answer or we fire!" was the next shout. The next instant there was the roar of a gun, and a flash of flame glimmered faintly in the fog. Another and another gun crashed, all the shots being directed toward the sound of the dog's howls, far to the stern of the Laughing Lass.

From the next guardship a rocket sped upward, then from the next and the next, and then the sea was faintly illuminated by a light being burned by the ship which the schooner had so narrowly missed. The light must have disclosed to them the longboat, empty save for dog, for the firing ceased. Instead there came the sound of her engines as she got under way.

The wind was now blowing stiffly, and every sail aboard the Laughing Lass was drawing as she sped away toward the open sea. When the gray dawn broke and the fog had been dissipated by the rising sun not even a trail of smoke was to be seen upon the horizon. The blockade runner had slipped safely through.—New York Times.

SILO SURPRISES SWISS.

Our Method of Wintering Stock a Revelation to European Agriculturists.

In describing the introduction of American silos into Switzerland, Consul F. B. Keene writes from Geneva:

Just outside of Geneva there is a small but model American farm, the property of an American who has long resided in this city. To a model dairy and equally up-to-date quarters for fowls and swine, the owner last autumn added two seventy-five ton American silos. While twelve acres of fine American corn were being ground and packed into these, farmers came in from the country round about to see what was to them a curiosity and a revelation. There were as many as fifteen or twenty in a day. These silos were, as far as I know, the first to be set up in Switzerland. During the past winter they have fed thirty head of fine cattle. The practical illustration of wintering thirty head of stock on the twelve acre crop of corn has resulted in inquiries for seed corn and in orders for three silos by farmers who came, saw and were convinced.

Each of these three silos will be a new advertisement for the system, which is bound to spread. The American model farmer in question grinds his ensilage by electric power. It may be that, in a country abounding in water power, the spread of silos will create a demand for electric motors, in which our American makers may find it profitable to seek their share.

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

A stockholder of the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad asked the Interstate Commission to force the Alton, which controls it, to make an accounting.

The Government is considering the turning over of the coast defense to the marines.

Attorney-General Bonaparte declared that the criminal prosecution of rich men or corporations, wilful violators of the law on a great scale, was precisely what he intended to bring about.

Speaker Cannon, interviewed in Washington, was emphatic in favor of the battleship cruise to the Pacific.

B. F. Peters, for many years past the chief clerk of the Navy Department, died at his home of tuberculosis. He was fifty-four years old. His wife died three weeks before.

Charged with running down Mrs. Mary Chase with his automobile, Roger Wetmore, son of the United States Senator, was arrested.

Washington officials expressed the opinion that the yellow fever epidemic in Cienfuegos, Cuba, would be easily controlled.

Chaplain Harry W. Jones, U. S. N., has been found guilty of several violations of the naval regulations by a court-martial in Norfolk, Va., and sentenced to dismissal from the service.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Cubans were happy at the dispersal of armed bands by Government forces.

Private Roland Sheppard, of the Hospital Corps of the American Army, died from yellow fever at the Military Hospital at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The resignation of Governor Geo. R. Carter, of Hawaii, sent to President Roosevelt about six weeks ago, has taken effect. His successor, W. F. Frear, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, entered upon his duties as Chief Executive of the islands.

The records of the Manila Bureau of Health show that for six months not a contagious disease has been in evidence, a record not known to have been equalled in the history of the islands.

Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and K. Ishii, director of the Bureau of Commerce of the Japanese Foreign Office, sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco on the steamship Asia.

Army officers in Cuba are trying to exterminate mosquitoes in an effort to check the spread of yellow fever.

The Royal Bank of Canada began business at San Juan, Porto Rico. This is the sixth bank started in San Juan since the American occupation.

An armed band at Alquizar, Cuba, stole a horse and saddle belonging to Alejandro Planas. Later they returned the horse with this inscription on his rump in paint: "He can't travel."

DOMESTIC.

Governor Stokes and a committee presented a silver service in behalf of New Jersey to the battleship New Jersey, lying in the North River, off New York.

A report of the insurance committee of the American Bar Association, made public at Omaha, scored the State insurance departments, attacked the dividend reserve policy and suggested various legislation.

Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was married at the Hotel Manhattan, New York, to Mrs. Nellie Maynard Gardner, of Syracuse.

The Rev. Asolph Derosa, the evangelist, who was threatened at Greenwich, Conn., with lynching for alleged hypnotism, declared he would clear his name from all aspersions.

Judge Landis, on receipt of a communication from Attorney-General Bonaparte, postponed till September 3 the Grand Jury investigation which he had ordered for the Alton road.

Negro soldiers from the Twenty-fifth Infantry, which figured in the Brownsville riot, raised a disturbance on the "Barbary Coast," in San Francisco, and were not quieted until a riot call had been sounded.

While undergoing an operation in New York for adenoids, the seven-year-old son of William A. Whiting, a Vermont millionaire, died of cocaine poisoning.

E. H. Harriman and the Chicago and Alton Railroad will escape punishment for granting rebates to the Standard Oil Company, because the Government promised immunity in return for evidence to convict the Standard.

The counsel for the "next friends" in the Mrs. Eddy hearing have agreed to the suggestion of the masters for tests of her mental competency in the presence of alienists.

FOREIGN.

The Zionist Congress at The Hague resolved to dissolve the committee dealing with diplomatic negotiations regarding Palestine.

The United States cruiser squadron in the Pacific started on a visit to Japan.

In a proclamation the Sultan of Morocco urges universal calm, and is reported to be using all his efforts for peace.

Merry Del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, was hooted by an anti-clerical mob in a suburb of Rome.

It was believed in Tokio that the Russo-Japanese treaty contained an unpublished clause defining the spheres of influence of the two countries.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Consols made a new low record in London.

Judge Grosscup, in Chicago, granted a writ of error to the Standard Oil Company.

Serious clashes have occurred in the disbandment of Korean soldiers in interior towns.

The Salvation Army in England is sending emigrants to Canada in batches of 600 monthly.

Members of the British House of Commons are sharply criticised for their lack of business methods.

The first organization ever known in the spice trade has been effected at New York City by fifty-six houses.

A New York City Magistrate has decided that a man has a right to make a fool of himself if he wants to.

Prince Scipione Borghese, the winner of the race from Pekin, was warmly welcomed on reaching Paris.

Marcelin Albert, erstwhile "Apostle of the South," is a fallen idol, hooted and groaned at by the French villagers.

Coventry and the modern Lady Godiva drew most of the Americans away from London during the anniversary week.

Caid Sir Harry MacLean has been handed over by the Moorish bandit Raisuli to the Elkmes tribe, which has set him at liberty.

The ore docks of Allouez and Mesaba have caught up with the boats for the first time since the beginning of the recent ore strike.

An experimental band concert in the Bronk Park Zoo caused such a frightful uproar among the wild animals that the music had to be stopped.

The Turkish version of the trouble on the Persian frontier lays the blame on the Persians, who are said to have attacked a detachment in the town of Mergovar.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Grimshaw is proving valuable to the Boston Americans as utility man.

There are few first basemen as good as Bob Unglaub, of the Boston Americans, at digging up low throws.

Lajoie says he will play first base for the Clevelands until the club finds a better man. He may have to wait for some time.

Jimmy McAleer, of the St. Louis Americans, goes in for fat catchers. Spencer, Stephens and O'Connor all run to rotundity.

There is a strong likelihood that a rule will be passed next season prohibiting pitchers from rubbing the shine off of new balls.

McGraw, of the New York Nationals, is said to be anxious to get Rube Kissinger, the Buffalo pitcher, and to have made a big cash offer for him.

Frank Sparks is doing some fine pitching for the Philadelphia Nationals. Beating the Chicagos twice in the same series is whipping them over some.

President Ebbett, of the Brooklyns, is his own scout. He puts in lots of time moving around looking for new blood, and he digs up his share of the good ones, too.

The New York Nationals lead in home runs. They have made eighteen of the boundary bingles, which is more than any other team in either big league has made.

Karger, the port side moundman of the St. Louis Nationals, has shut out opponents four times since the season began. Brown, of the Chicagos, has used the whitewash six times.

The Northwestern League appears to have the star base runner of the country. His name is Rowan, and he plays with the Spokane Club. He has stolen fifty-four bases in eighty-four games.

LABOR WORLD.

The Southern Pacific boilermakers have gone on strike at Sacrameto, Cal.

Members of the Painters' Union, of Palo Alto, Cal., struck for a raise in wages from $3.50 to $4 a day.

Brotherhood of Railroad Freight and Baggage Men has established its national headquarters office at Boston, Mass.

Canadian unions favor international rather than national affiliations, and this sentiment is prevalent in all trades.

The first steps have been taken in Boston, Mass., for the purpose of organizing a union of the Hebrew painters of that city.

Chief Statistician Pidgin, of Massachusetts, says that the increase of cost of living for 1906 exceeded the average wage increase.

It is said that Cleveland, Ohio, stands a good chance of being selected as the national headquarters of the Stone Cutters' Union.

To organize unions in the smaller cities the International Glove Workers' Association voted to increase its per capita tax twenty-five per cent.

Wages offered to immigrants at Toronto for employment on farms throughout the province are about ten per cent. higher than last year.

The British Postmen's Federation held its sixteenth annual conference recently in Leeds. The membership was stated to be 15,388, an increase of 446 in the year.

British boilermakers and iron shipbuilders, according to the annual report, had a total membership at the close of 1906 of 52,056, an increase of 2426 in the year.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Silk Mill Girls' Victory.

The Harvey Silk Company, of Scranton, signed a two-year agreement with its striking girl employes, and its 700 operatives return to work in its mills at Scranton, Forest City, Maysfield and Olyphant on a fifty-hour week. Saturday work will only be until noon. This is eight and one-half hours less per week than the operatives worked before the silk workers' strike started in the Lackawanna Valley four weeks ago. The agreement, signed with the officers of the textile workers and with Organizer Frayne, of the American Federation of Labor, recognizes the union, and provides for the collection of union dues; the differences arising are to be settled by arbitration, with complete power and beyond appeal. This is the first break in the strike, and all other operators are expected to follow. The Lackawanna region will be the first in the country then to concede such reduced hours without cutting wages in the textile trades.

Miss K. C. McKnight Dead.

Miss Kate Cassett McKnight, one of the widest-known public women in Western Pennsylvania, died at Pittsburg. She was a daughter of Robert McKnight, at one time member of Congress. Miss McKnight was a member of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers. She was also president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs and was prominent in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Miss McKnight took an active interest in politics, and during the last mayoralty campaign in Allegheny she organized the women of the city into a good government league.

She Just Had to Kiss Him.

Mrs. M. Kierney, dainty, blushing and under thirty, was before Mayor Coleman, at McKeesport, on a charge of disorderly conduct, and was fined $3 and costs. She was riding on a street car and saw a man sitting in a corner of the car. She declared that he was so "cute-looking" that she just couldn't help throwing her arms around him and giving him a kiss. "The mean thing" objected to the caress, particularly when all the other passengers laughed, and he jumped off the car at the next stop and called a policeman.

Tramp Tied Girl to Tree.

Miss Anna Whitehead, fourteen years old, daughter of a Methodist Episcopal minister, of Turnersville, is in a critical condition from an assault by a tramp. Miss Whitehead met the stranger while on her way to a neighbor's home. The tramp inquired the way to Simons, Ohio, and while the girl was telling the way he placed a knife at her throat and threatened to kill her if she made an outcry. He dragged her into a woods and tied her to a tree, where she was later found amlost dead.

Men Trample Girl in Panic.

A wreck occurred on the York and Windsor electric railway about six and a half miles from York, when two cars came together at Strine's switch in a head-on collision. Nine persons were injured. Miss Nora Hollinger, eighteen years old, of York, was knocked down and trampled upon by four men. Her ankles were badly sprained and her left arm was broken. Miss Nellie McGuigan, seventeen years old, of Reddon, was cut and bruised in jumping from the car. They were the most seriously hurt.

Woman's Haste Nearly Causes Death.

Mrs. Susan Heffner was nearly burned to death at York. The State Convention of Modern Woodmen was holding a street parade. Mrs. Heffner wanted to see the parade and at the same time cook the midday meal for her husband. To hasten the fire she seized the gasoline and poured it on the coal fire. An explosion followed, and her face and arms were fearfully burned.

Weds After Father's Burial.

The funeral of Frederick H. Printz, which took place in the afternoon was followed, at Reading, in the evening by the marriage of his daughter Ella to Joseph Heyen. Miss Printz had decided that it would be best to be married, as previously arranged, on the day of the funeral. Six sons acted as pallbearers of Mr. Printz.

Follows Sister in Surgery.

Mrs. Frederick Kirby visited her sister, Miss Marie Bantel, who was recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the Coatesville Hospital. Four hours later she was herself stricken with the disease and taken to the same institution and operated upon.

Cutting Down the Milk Cans.

The law requiring a change in the standard measure of milk necessitated a change in the size of milk cans, and the tinsmiths are reaping a harvest thereby. A. K. Hunsicker, of Collegeville, a tinsmith, has cut down 605 cans in the last twenty-eight days.

Sparrow Stuck on Fly-Paper.

Awakened from his slumbers by a bird's cries, Walter V. O'Niell, a railroad clerk at Altoona, found that a sparrow had been caught in a sheet of sticky fly-paper in his room and was unable to free itself.

Boy Killed on Elevator.

Edward T. Bundschuh, aged thirteen, while at play in the American Brewery, at Altoona, was crushed between one of the floors and the elevator, being killed instantly.

The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

Subject: The Church at Home and the Foreigner.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching on the theme, "The Church at Home and the Foreigner," at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his texts Ps. 96:3, "Declare His glory among the heathen, His wonders among all people," and Mark 16:15, "Preach the gospel to every creature." He said:

The foreign duty of the Church of Jesus Christ in America is most insistent. The call to the service of those who are not native to the land is mandatory. Whether we look about us or abroad we find the foreigner our mightiest problem and the satisfaction of the needs of the alien our greatest care. From many climes the multitudes have herded to our shores. Sheep they are that seek a competent shepherding. They look to the land of their adoption for the best that the world holds dear. To us they come expecting a larger vision and a larger life. Their heroism is magnificent. Their hope is inspiring. Their courage should be augmented by the power of our assistance. Their faith should be justified by the character of our leadership. We have men to make; the destinies of a nation to determine. For the fate of the foreigner is the future of America. The welfare of the alien is the concern of the country.

The duty of the church of America to the foreigners is most insistent because it is her largest duty. At home they are fast out-numbering the native born in not a few localities. Abroad they are unnumbered. The foreign duty of American Christianity is largest because, therefore, it is most numerous. The Christians, influential and considerable though they are, comprise a minority of the religious people of the world. A massive horde of Mohammedans and Buddhists, Confucianists and followers of a hundred sects, have yet to learn the beauty of the unrestricted truth of God as it is revealed to men, and to us, in Jesus Christ. The Jews, here and abroad, are a burden on our souls. The followers of philosophers and priests and sages over all the earth are our special field to whom in the providence and under the direction of the living Christ we must declare the glory of the one true God and the saving value of His gospel.

We shall sub-divide our duty to the foreigners, as Christians and as heathens, at home and abroad.

God has sent to our midst a multitude of Christian foreigners, men who know Christ, men who yearn to understand Him more. To these and to the Christian brethren of other lands the church of America has a duty to fulfill. And that duty is both inspirational and educational.

The church in America — both Catholic and Protestant—in spite of short-comings and in spite of her apparent sins—is the fairest flower of the universal church of Christ. Nowhere else is there more open-mindedness and less of self-complacency. To be sure, we may find much of intellectual arrogance, of spiritual narrowness, but taking it by and large the church in America, in all its branches, is the freest and most vigorous production of Christian experience, endeavor and of Christian fervor that the world has seen. The duty of that church, standing as it does at the zenith of religious progress, is to be an inspiration to the Christian churches of the earth. Since the days of Christ the world has not seen the time when to be an inspiration to humanity was a more glorious occupation or when the role of prophetic leader was more divine.

Seldom has there been an epoch readier to respond to the call of inspired leadership than is ours. Rarely has inspiration been more necessary or more certain to enter into its reward. And the church abroad needs the uplift of the example of the church at home as much as any foreign institution in the world. The Greek church is anything but a credit to Christianity. The church of Rome in the United States is the salt that savors Catholicism whenever the mass is said or sung. Much of European Protestantism needs a Luther. The duty of the American Church of Christ is to inspire the multitudes that are rushing westward to our shores to enthuse the soul of the church abroad by such an example of fidelity to Christ and of obedience to His spirit as shall make them all to feel and to know that the enduring truth of God is still invincible, that the power of the personality of the risen Jesus is still supreme.

The duty of the church of America is likewise educational. It is not enough to inspire. It is not enough to enthuse. It is not enough to kindle the fine flame of religious devotion. We must give inspiration, wisdom. We must direct enthusiasm. We must guard the flame of devotion and control its fire. Inspiration run riot spells fanaticism. Enthusiasm without direction may invite excess. The unwatched flames may cause a religious conflagration. And nowhere is undirected or misdirected enthusiasm and fervor more dangerous than in matters religious. The pages of authentic history reek with the record of the crimes of religious arrogancy and of ill-directed spiritual exaltation. Many a ghastly deed has been done in the name of the Prince of Peace. Many an intellectual and spiritual silliness has been propounded and propagated by unbridled zeal. The church in America, fragrant with the sanity and vision of the Saviour, ought to give direction and education to the aims and efforts of the church abroad.

As with the church abroad, so with the Christian foreigners who are our neighbors. To eradicate false notions and to supply new ideals; to purge the foreign mind of all that is less than noblest and to suffuse it with vitalizing and superb wisdom; to take the raw material of other nations and to fashion it into sublime temples for the abode of the Spirit of God, is the opportunity and duty of the church at home.

Not otherwise is the duty of the church at home to the heathen who are here and in the corners of the earth. The civilization that is most modern is co-terminous with the progress and the influence of Christianity.

Modern civilization as we understand that term is the product of Christian lands and of the genius of Christian peoples. To the heathen both at home and abroad modern civilization and Christianity are synonymous. To him the followers of Christ are the exemplification of modern advance. And they are. But they ought to be more. Unfortunately the church is associated in the heathen mind with the vices as well as with the virtues of latter-day civilization. We as a church at home, blessed beyond computation by the grace of God, owe it to the heathen over all the world to be such an educational and inspirational force that they shall see God in us and the salvation of the nations in the beauty of our religious self-expression. If we have an obligation laid upon us to inspire, to enthuse, to lead up and on and out the Christian hosts of God, we have at least an equal commission to do as much for those benighted souls who worship God under other than the ensign of the Cross.

But how shall we be fit to inspire, to educate, in short, to save? How may we effect the transformation of the world? How may we make actual the majestic vision of "the salvation of the world in this generation? We can accomplish it only by being inspired, educated, saved—ourselves. Till we are these the work will remain unfinished. Till we are consecrated after this fashion the labor cannot be completed. For how can an uninspired church enthuse? Can the blind lead the blind? How can an ignorant church educate anyone in the knowledge of the deeper truths of the Kingdom of Almighty God? How can a people who have not experienced the joys of a sure salvation declare the glory of God to the heathen and declare "the gospel to every creature?" It can not be done by any save a church that is itself inspired, that is itself versed in the eternal mysteries of the truth of God, that has had the spirit of life breathed of God into its soul. By such a church it can be done.

For the world is ready to receive the truth of the simple gospel of Christ. In spite of many very inauspicious signs, the times were never readier. We are told that in China, by way of example, Dr. Robert Morrison labored from 1807 to 1834 to secure in the end but two converts to the faith of Jesus Christ. In 1840 there was but one Christian as the result of missionary effort in the midst of a multitude in China. Today there are 150,000 Chinese Christians. Of these 50,000 have come to Christ since 1900. The great awakenings in Wales and in India, in Korea and in America, in every quarter of the globe, prove that the world is ready to be inspired, ready to be led, ready to receive the truth.

The church in America may move in the van of the effort to lift the world toward God if she will. Her position is exalted. Her call is divine. Shall we lift or shall we leave the world? Christ or paganism? Which?

Only Christianity can elevate humanity to the level of the best. Only the Church of Christ can transform the heathen. The church of the living God in America may, if she will, enthuse and regenerate and educate the world. For in Christ alone is found that catholic universal message that meets the necessities of all the world. Blessed with our vision we shall be cravens if we do not bear the flag of Jesus high aloft and ahead. "Neither head-strong nor heart weary," but, in the words of Dr. Stryker, of Hamilton College, "as mediators and contributors to the only time we shall ever have to do with," let us "declare His glory among the heathen," let us "preach the gospel to every creature," let us enthuse, inspire, educate mankind. Let us be alive in Christ.

The Sure Guide.

The late Dr. Andrew A. Bonar related to me the following incident: "A man once asked me, 'Is not conscience a safer guide than the Holy Spirit?' I just took out my watch and said, 'Is not my watch better than the sun?' Suppose that I said to you, 'I will tell you the hour by my watch, and you must always take the time from me.' That is conscience. It is the sun that is to rule the time. Conscience is fallen and corrupt. If we had an unfallen conscience, like holy Adam, it would be as if my watch were always to agree with sun. But now it is a most unsafe guide. Sometimes we hear men say, 'I don't see any harm in this practice; my conscience doesn't condemn it.' It is not your conscience or your consciousness that is the rule of right and wrong; the law is the standard. By the law is the knowledge of sin; sin is the transgression of the law, not of conscience."—Home Herald.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUG. 25 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Israel Journeying Toward Canaan, Num. 10:11-13, 29-36—Golden Text, Ex. 13:21—Memory Verses, 35, 36.

After a season of preparation in the wilderness at Sinai the Lord led Israel along the way to the promised land as far as Paran.

The period of preparation that God required before He led them farther along the way is worthy of attention. God promised to deliver the children of Israel out of the hands of Pharaoh and out of the land and bondage of Egypt. But He did not deliver them into the possession of the full promise that He made to them until He had prepared them to receive it. And that was wise.

Another noticeable feature is that so soon as Israel had made ready according to the commands of Jehovah He led them on. God never lets us stand still if we do His will. The man who moves ahead for God always finds God ready to lead him into a larger life and into a fuller realization of His promises and Himself. If Israel had not obeyed at Sinai Israel would never have gotten as far as Paran. And the reason why so many people do not get any further along in life, spiritually, mentally and materially, than the Sinai period is because they do not use Sinai to prepare themselves for the journey through Paran and for entrance into the promised land. It is not God's fault that so many people fail to experience the fulness of realized promise in the Christian life. The fault is theirs. If they are content, as so many are content, with the lesser and the smaller things that are relative to Christian experience and do not use their earlier relationships with God and His truth to prepare them for a larger knowledge of His truth and of Himself they cannot blame God if they do not move on. For God is ready to reveal larger messages to those who prove themselves fit to receive them.

Moses' invitation to Hobab and the circumstances surrounding it afford much suggestive material for study. The tribe to which Hobab belonged was a wandering people. They had no such promise or expectation of fixed territory as God had promised and prepared for Israel. Moses loved Hobab and his people and was therefore desirous to have him and them enter into the same joys that he was to possess.

Dr. Robert Watson well says that Hobab and his followers "may be taken as representing a class in the present day to a certain extent attracted, even fascinated, by the church, who standing are appealed to in terms like those addressed by Moses to Hobab. They feel a certan charm, for in the wide organization and the vast activity of the Christian church, quite apart from the creed on which it is based, there are signs of vigor and of purpose which contrast favorably with endeavors directed to mere material gain. In idea and in much of its effort the church is splendidly humane, and it provides interests, enjoyments, both of an intellectual and artistic kind, in which all can share. Not so much its universality nor its mission of converting the world, nor its spiritual worship, but rather the social advantages and the culture it offers draw towards it those minds and lives. And to them it extends, too often without avail, the invitation to join its march. It attracts, but is unable to command, because with all its culture of art it does not appear beautiful, with all its claims of spirituality it is not unworldly; because, professing to exist for the redemption of society, its methods and standards are too often human rather than divine. It is not that the outsider shrinks from the religiousness of the church as overdone; rather does he detect a lack of that very quality. He could believe in the divine calling and join the enterprise of the church if he saw it journeying steadily towards a better country, that is, a heavenly. Its earnestness would then command him, faith would compel faith. But social aims and temporal aims are not subordinated by the members of the church, nor even by its leaders. And whatever is done in the way of providing attractions for the pleasure loving, and schemes of a social kind, these, so far from gaining the undecided, rather make them less disposed to believe. More exciting enjoyments can be found elsewhere. The church offering pleasures and social reconstruction is attempting to catch those outside by what, from their point of view, must appear to be chaff."

Life and Things.

The Bible nowhere discourages the possession of things. It says nothing whatever against it. But it does say this, that a man's life does not consist in things—in the abundance of the things which he may possess. He may possess things; that may not be wrong, and may not do the man any harm; but it is very wrong, and of very great harm, when the things begin to possess the man, or when the man begins to estimate his life by the abundance of things which he possesseth.—Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D. D.

Don't Drift.

To reach the port of Heaven we must sail sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it, but we must sail and not drift or lie at anchor.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

ACCUSED OF CAPITOL GRAFT

Pennsylvania Investigators Urge Criminal and Civil Prosecution.

Eighteen Names Given by the Commission—Allege $4,860,349 Profit on Goods Costing $1,574,399.

Harrisburg, Pa. — Criminal and civil proceedings against all persons concerned in the fraudulent transactions in connection with the construction and furnishing of Pennsylvania's $13,000,000 Capitol are recommended in the final report of the Capitol Investigation Commission made to Governor Stuart.

Eighteen persons are named in the report as being involved in one way or another in the irregular transactions, and the Attorney-General, through the Governor, is urged to act immediately. The persons named and against whom either criminal or civil suits are recommended are John H. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, contractor for furnishings; Joseph M. Huston, of Philadelphia, architect, and Stanford H. Lewis, his assistant; James H. Shumaker, of Johnstown, former Superintendent of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings; W. P. Snyder and E. B. Hardenberg, former Auditors-General; W. L. Mathues and Frank G. Harris, former State Treasurer; Congressman H. Burd Cassel, President of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, which supplied the metallic casings and furniture; George F. Payne, who built the Capitol, and his partner, Charles G. Wetter; Charles P. Kinsman, Wallis Boileau, John G. Neuderer and George K. Storm, who organized the Pennsylvania Bronze Company, which supplied the loaded lighting figures to Sanderson; Frank Irvine, an auditor on the Auditor-General's staff; George C. Town, bookkeeper under Shumaker, and the International Manufacturing and Supply Company, which bid against Sanderson for the Capitol furnishing contract.

The name of Governor Pennypacker, who by virtue of his office was a member of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, which let the furnishing contracts, and those of ex-Governor Stone and his associates, who made up the commission which constructed the Capitol, are not mentioned in the list of persons against whom the investigators recommended that action be taken.

Senator A. G. Dewalt and Representative R. Scott Ammerman, the Democratic members of the commission, presented a brief supplemental report in which they specifically name most of those already mentionel as criminally and civilly liable for the frauds against the State. They are in entire accord with the report of the Republican members, and presented their supplement as a further expression of their individual views.

The commission says that it was able to ascertain by testimony that goods costing $1,574,399 were sold to the State by Sanderson and the Pennsylvania Construction Company for $6,434,746, a profit of $4,860,349.

KILLED HER FATHER.

Wassner's Daughter Saw Him Standing Over Dying Wife.

New York City.—After George Wassner had shot and mortally wounded his wife in the latter's apartment at 2058 Third avenue, Mrs. Madeline Wassner Langlotz, their daughter, snatched a pistol out of the trembling hands of her thirteen-year-old sister Annie and fired two shots into the body of her father, mortally wounding him.

Both Wassner and his wife died in the Harlem Hospital a few hours later. Mrs. Langlotz is under arrest, and Annie, the younger sister, who is the innocent cause of the family troubles that led up to the killing, is held by the police as a witness.

Mrs. Wassner was the proprietor of a prosperous employment agency at the address in which she lives. She had not seen her husband for about a year.

Mrs. Langlotz, whose husband died about six months ago, is twenty-nine years old. According to the story told by both her and her younger sister, Wasser was a beast.

Mrs. Langlotz was discharged by the court without a trial.

SEBASTIAN'S BAIL $10,000.

Churchman is Arraigned in Stamford On Charge of Abducting Girl.

Stamford, Conn.—Professor Harry L. Sebastian, the Stamford man, who was pursued across Long Island Sound to Oyster Bay and arrested there on a serious charge involving fifteen-year-old Emily Herford, of Stamford, was arraigned before Judge Samuel Young, who raised the bail to $10,000. The amount was not furnished.

It was learned definitely that Mrs. Sebastian tired of the life she had led since her marriage, had taken her two children to South Dakota some time ago, and is preparing to secure a divorce.

According to the Herfords' family physician, Emily is in a critical condition. She has only her mother to care for her, the father having died some time ago.

Chief of Police Brennan is certain that on the evidence he says he has secured he can send Sebastian to prison for the thirty years which constitute the maximum punishment.

Prof. Sebastian was owner and director of the Methodist Symphony Orchestra. Previous to organizing the orchestra he was director of the Congregational Church choir.

SPORTING WORLD.

Lord Walsingham, the finest shot in England, can and does shoot wasps on the wing.

Borghese, the winner of the Pekin to Paris automobile race, was escorted into Paris by a troop of cavalry.

The annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club assembled the biggest fleet that ever participated in a like event.

Jabez Wolffe, after swimming for nearly sixteen hours, came within three-quarters of a mile of crossing the British Channel.

"Knapsack" McCarthy drove Jack Leyburn to a trotting record of 2.09 at the opening of the Grand Circuit trotting meeting at Poughkeepsie.

B. R. Day, who calls himself the world's champion runner, has sent a challenge from Seattle, Wash., for a mile race with Alfred Shrubb for $5000.

John W. Gates is to make his home in England, where, like Richard Croker, he will live the life of a country squire, with a large racing establishment.

W. J. Clothier and W. A. Larned defeated Beals C. Wright and R. D. Little in the lawn tennis tournament at Longwood for the Eastern doubles championship.

The German yacht Wittelsbach II. finished thirty-one seconds ahead of the American boat Spokane I. in the first Sonderklasse race for the Emperor William's Cup at Kiel.

Australia beats America in the lawn tennis championship; Belgium beats England in the rowing championship; Italy beats France in the automobile racing championship.

Alfred Shrubb, England's famous distance runner, defeated Frank Kanaly, of Boston, in a three mile match race at the County Cavan Men's Association games, held at Celtic Park, New York.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Women are to have beards, says a Chicago professor.

The great artist Whistler, the greatest of modern painters, was the son of a Wilmington, N. C., woman.

Over 600 women are employed by the Russian Secret Service, and several of them get salaries of more than $10,000 a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, returning from Europe, told of meeting Anna Gould in Paris, and said she would not marry Prince de Sagan.

Of the nineteen women just elected to the Parliament of Finland, five are teachers, two are editors and a number are well-known philanthropic workers.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, of New York, has purchased the Paris house of the late Baron Hirsch in the Avenue Gabriel. The price is said to have been $600,000.

The distinction of being the first woman minister in the world belongs to Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, who has recently moved from New York City to Elizabeth, N. J.

Mrs. John A. Logan has shipped from Washington, D. C., to Springfield, Ill., the splendid memorial collection of souvenirs of General Logan and her son, Major Logan, thirty cases, as a gift to the State.

Current gossip says that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are to make another effort to imitate the birds who "in their little nests agree," and that Consuelo is willing to take back the Duke, on probation, as it were.

Mrs. Honor Coleman, who occupies a little cottage at Cleeve, in the County of Somerset, is generally considered the oldest woman in England. She is 107 years of age. Her mother was a centenarian, her grandmother died at 101 and her daughter is eighty.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

John W. Gates is an ardent devotee of modern croquet.

Peary has abandoned his search for the Pole for another year.

John D. Rockefeller says he is harnessed to the cart in which the people ride.

The death is announced of Professor Berthelot, the famous French chemist.

Cardinal Gibbons preached at Southampton, England, on the misery of the wealthy who have no friends.

Admiral Baron Yamamoto is one of the few Japanese who wear a full beard trimmed in Vandyke fashion.

United States Senator Borah, of Idaho, has been indicted by a United States Grand Jury for being connected with timber frauds.

The body of Augustus St. Gaudens was cremated at Mount Auburn, and the ashes sent back to Cornish, N. H., where the funeral occurred.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the aeronaut, who was recently the victim of an automobile accident, is an absolute fatalist. He is entirely devoid of fear.

Nearly 3000 persons were turned away from the crowded Fifth Avenue Church, New York City, when the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London, preached.

General Homer A. Byington, the American Consul at Naples, celebrated his eighty-third birthday on board the Cretic on its late trip from Genoa to New York City.

Sheffield Ingalls, son of the famous Senator from Kansas, the late J. J. Ingalls, was a member of the last Kansas Legislature, and took high rank in that body among its ablest men.

The Mapleton Item

CHARLES W. SWOPE, Editor & Manager.

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THE CYCLONE.

How This Wonderful and Destructive Air Fury Is Formed.

To get an idea of a cyclone's formation imagine a large circular pan or tub with quite a large hole in the middle of the bottom. With this hole plugged, fill the vessel with water, then draw out the plug and watch. There is first a rush of water from all directions toward the hole and a turbulent effort to get through; then the water surface above begins to sink and swirl, the particles gradually circling around and around and rushing, ever faster, toward the center. At last there is actually a hollow space through the center, around which all the water in the tub is whirling sluggishly near the rim, but with more and more violent rapidity toward the middle until it rushes downward through the bottom. Now, if that water were air you would be watching a little cyclone turned upside down, for the air rushes upward instead of downward.

In the cradle of cyclones during the summer months, when the land and the water grow hotter and hotter because of the longer days than nights, a layer of air, hot, light and full of vapor, is for a time held down by denser air above it. Restless, expanding, tumultuous, it moves about like a beast at bay until a thinner place in the air above is found; then up it madly rushes, and into the vacuum left behind the lower atmosphere hastens from all directions, pushing and twisting and pouring upward until it has fallen into a regular spinning around a common center.

The cyclone, once formed, rushes away from the tropics toward the pole and begins its career of destruction, bruising, wrecking and sinking the luckless ships which happen to be in its path. More and more of the surrounding atmosphere is drawn into the whirl until the storm often covers an area nearly 1,000 miles in diameter. Sometimes it flings itself upon our Atlantic coast and tears fiercely through forests, fields and cities. Then, again, it sweeps away across the broad ocean and dashes itself upon the coasts of Europe. Once in awhile it so adroitly avoids the land that we never know it has passed until ships come in torn and broken.—St. Nicholas.

Built That Way.

"What does it mean, pa, when it says a man 'bent his steps?'"

"That he was bow legged, my son."—New York Press.

Metallic Metaphors.

"It is most amazing," said a metallurgist, "how the world relies on metals for its metaphors and similes. Thus, an orator is silver tongued or golden mouthed. An explorer is bronzed by African suns. A resolute chap has an iron will. A sluggard moves with leaden feet. An ostrich has a copper lined stomach. A millionaire has tin. A swindler is as slippery as quicksilver. A borrower has brass."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Same or Another?

"And you saw Muriel?"

"I did."

"Tell me, is she married?"

"Yes."

"One question more. Again or yet?"—Washington Herald.

AN ORDINANCE

To prohibit the sale and explosion of Fire Works in the Borough of Mapleton except under certain restrictions on the Fourth of July and certain other times.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton and it is hereby enacted under the authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any Merchant or any other person, to sell or expose for sale, within the limits of said borough, at any other time or times BETWEEN THE HOURS OF FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING AND TWELVE O'CLOCK IN THE NIGHT OF THE FOURTH OF JULY IN EACH YEAR, any Fire-crackers, Squibs, Fire-works, Torpedoes, or any such like device or contrivance: nor shall any person ignite or explode within the limits of said Borough, at any time, except between the hours of five o'clock in the morning and twelve o'clock in the night of the Fourth day of July in each year, any Fire-crackers, Squibs, Fire-works, Torpedoes, or any such like device or contrivance. Provided, that the permission to sell and explode Fire and Cannon crackers between said hours of the Fourth day of July in each year, given by this Ordinance, shall apply only to the ordinary sized Fire crackers, known to the trade as NOS. ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR; THE SALE AND EXPLOSION OF ALL LARGER SIZES BEING AT ALL TIMES HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDEN. And provided further, that when the Fourth day of July in any Year falls on Sunday, this Ordinance shall apply to the same hours of the next following day.

SECTION 2. The Chief Burgess may, at his discretion, prohibit the firing of Squibs, Fire and Cannon crackers, on the Fourth of July, in any locality where there is sickness or death, and the said Chief Burgess in his discretion may grant to any political party, club or organization, during a campaign or convention, or to any body of citizens forming a civic or military parade, or demonstration, the privilege to put off Roman Candles and Sky Rockets and to burn Red Fire; and he may likewise grant to Merchants the privilege of selling in wholesale quantities Roman Candles, Sky Rockets and Red Fire for such occasions, to the persons in charge of such conventions, parades or demonstrations.

SECTION 3. Any person offending against the provisions of this ordinance as regards the sale of fire crackers shall, on conviction thereof before the Chief Burgess, or any Justice of the Peace, FORFEIT AND PAY A FINE OF $15 for first offence and $25 for each subsequent offense for the use of said Borough and the costs.

SECTION 4. Any person offending against the provisions of this ordinance as regards the firing of fire-crackers shall, on conviction thereof before the Chief Burgess, or any Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay a fine of from one ($1) to five ($5) Dollars at discretion of Burgess or Justice of Peace.

SECTION 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

ATTEST:
L. L. PARKER
Secretary Council.
FRANK O'CONNOR.
President Council.

Approved this 3rd. day of August A. D. 1907.

J. W. HENDERSON.
Chief Burgess.

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to horses, cows and other animals running at large within the Borough of Mapleton.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton, and it is hereby enacted under the authority of the same, That if any person or persons shall suffer any horse, mare, gelding, mule, sheep, goat, ox, steer, swine, bull, cow or heifer owned or kept by him, her or them, to go at large within the inhabited parts of the borough, such person or persons so offending shall, upon conviction before the Chief Burgess, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding FIVE DOLLARS for every such offence.

SECTION 2. If any horse, mare, gelding, mule, sheep, goat, ox, steer, swine, bull, cow or heifer be found running at large in any street, lane, alley or highway within the inhabited parts of the borough, to be found, trespassing upon any of the lots or enclosures within the borough, the Constable or any policeman may and shall seize and place the same in such safe and convenient place as he may select for that purpose, (which place while thus occupied is hereby made and declared a pound,) paying due attention that such animal or animals, so impounded, are properly fed, watered and sheltered; he shall forthwith, by six or more posters erected in as many public places in the borough, give notice that unless such animal or animals be redeemed, he will at a place and at a time, not less than two or more than ten days distant, sell the same at auction, and after having sold the same to the highest and best bidder, shall, after deducting all costs and reasonable expenses, pay the residue to the Treasurer for the use of the corporation: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That prior to said sale the animal or animals so impounded shall be delivered to the owner or person having charge of the same, upon the payment of such fine as may be imposed in pursuance of the first section of this ordinance, all cost and expenses of keeping: AND FURTHER PROVIDED, That if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Burgesses that such animal or animals strayed or escaped without the default or neglect of the owner or persons having charge of the same, such animal or animals, shall, if not already sold, be delivered upon the payment to the officer of all costs and reasonable expenses; and if sold, be delivered upon the payment to the officer of all costs and reasonable expenses; and if sold, the Burgesses and Town Council, shall, upon demand and satisfactory proof of property, made by the owner within thirty days after the sale, order to be drawn in order on the Treasurer of the borough in favor of such owner for the amount paid to him as aforesaid.

SECTION 3. If any person or persons shall break open the borough pound or any other enclosure in which estrays or animals taken up in pursuance of this ordinance are impounded, or shall attempt to break open the same, or shall by any wavor means unlawfully obtain possession of and take or attempt to take, and drive away any animal confined in shall, upon conviction, forfeit any pay a fine of not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars for every such offence.

SECTION 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

ATTEST:
L. L. PARKER,
Secretary Council.
FRANK O'CONNOR,
President of Council.

Notice--Rule on The Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, and the Heirs of Asa Corbin, deceosed, to show cause why they should not bring an action of ejectment.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.
NO. 5, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1907.
IN EQUITY.

To the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, Grant Pheasant, Harry Pheasant, Sherman Pheasant, Margaret Pheasant, Clyde Pheasant, Abby Pheasant, John G. Kyler, Cora M. Kyler, Milton S. Kelley, Agnes Kelley, Willard Kelly, Leana Howei, George H. Hower, Mrs. Agnes Closson, W. H. Glosson, Bruce V. Chilcote, Dean D. Chilcote, Scott Chilcote, Reuben Chilcote, Ollie M. Rock, Perry D. Chilcote, Thomas E. Chilcote, Mrs. Maggie Chilcote, Carrie Chilcote, May Chilcote, Gussey Chilcote, Miles Chilcote, and Ella S. Smith, and all other heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

You are hereby notified that on the forth day of February, A. D. 1907, the Pittsburg White Sand Company presented its petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County setting forth the fact that it was in possession of a tract of land which it purchased from Mary M. Wise on the 11th. day of September, A. D. 1903, situate in Union Township, Huntingdon County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the public road leading from Mapleton to Saltillo, near corner of land herein conveyed and lands of Marshall Yocum, thence south 33 degrees west 53 perches to a point; thence south 35 degrees west 14 perches to a point; thence south 30½ degrees west 30 perches to a point; thence south 12 degrees west 31.5 perches to a point; thence north 65 degrees west 22 perches to lands of M. F. Robley; thence south 27 degrees west 2 perches to a point on same land; thence south 65 degress east 22 perches to the middle of same public road; thence by same south 29¼ degrees west 60 perches to a point; thence south 33¾ degrees west 32 perches to a point; thence by lands of Wakefield south 76 degrees east 19.6 perches to a stump; thence south 63 degrees west 24 perches to small chestnut; thence by line of summit of Rocky Ridge north 25½ degrees east 50 perches to a point; thence by the same north 28¾ degrees east 83.7 perches to stones; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to post; thence north 13¾ degrees east 60 perches to a post; thence by lot of Miss Stewart north 58 degrees west 16½ perches to line of same public road; thence by line of same north 53 degrees east 50 feet to a point on line of road; thence south 58 degrees east 15½ perches to a post; thence by lands of Marshall Yocum north 13¼ degrees east 4 perches to a point; thence north 58 degrees west 15½ perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres more or less and having thereon dwellings, stables, out buildings and machinery, &c., &c., as surveyed by H. H. Swope, C. S. Sept. 6 and 7, 1893, which said deed is recorded in the office for recording deeds in Huntingdon County, in deed book "E" No. 4, page 22.

That the petitioner and its predecessors in title had been in exclusive possession of the said premises for upwards of thirty years. That there was a small strip of ground lying on the eastern side of the above described premises which adjoins and has been used in connection with the above described tract of land, containing one acre and ninety perches, the title to which is claimed by you, the heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

That said strip of ground is described as follows:—Beginning at a yellow pine corner at the crest of Rocky Ridge, thence north 28¾ degrees east 87.8 perches; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 degrees west 89 perches to a yellow pine corner on the crest of Rocky Ridge, containing one acre and 90 perches, adjoining lands of heirs of M. F. Campbell on the east and lands of the Pittsburg White Sand Company on the west, included in the description of the lands conveyed by Mary M. Wise to The Pittsburg White Sand Company, the petitioner aforesaid.

That you, the parties above named, have been claiming title to the said strip of ground and we asked the Court to grant a rule on you to bring an action of ejectment within six months from the date of service of this rule.

Whereupon, the Court did on the Fourth day of February, A. D. 1907 fix a day for the taking of testimony in open Court to sustain the facts set forth in said petition and that on the 3rd. day of June A. D. 1907, testimony was taken, whereupon the Court did grant a rule upon you and each of you to appear and show cause why you should not bring an action of ejectment for the lands in dispute within six months from the date of the service of this rule upon you. The said rule was made returnable the first Monday of September next and unless you bring your action of ejectment to determine the title to said lands within six months from the date of the service of this rule by advertisement, you will be forever barred from bringing any suit at law or in equity to recover the title to the same.

Sheriff's office,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
June 22, 1907.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Sheriff.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa.

Our town is free from Diphtheria once more.

Every case was pronounced cured on Sunday by Dr. Heaton.

HARRY E. HUSTON,
SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.
T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier
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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
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STATEMENT of the financial condition of the Mapleton School District for the year ending June 20, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school tax.

DR.		
To amount of Duplicate	$963,25	
" 5 per cent. added on $163.58	8. 18	
CR.		
By exonerations		8 35
" 5 per cent. off $750 39 for prompt payment		37 52
" 3 per cent. for collecting $750 39		22 52
" 5 per cent. for collecting $77 45		3 87
" 5 per cent for collecting $163 58		$8 35
" Treasurer's receipts		890 00
Amount due from collector		$1 00
	$971 44	$971 44

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton school fund.

DR.		
To amount from previous year	$24348	
" state appropriation	594 23	
" " collector	890 00	
CR.		
By vouchers		$1428 87
" per cent. as Treasurer		28 57
Balance in Treasure's hand3		270 27
	1727 71	172- 71

Balance in Treasurer's hands . $270 27

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending June 20, 1907, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of June A. D., 1907.

J. MELVIN MILLER.
C. W. SWOPE,
EDWARD McCARL,
Auditors.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON,
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.
K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock,
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms
813z.

Keep the pores open and the skin clean, when you have a cut, burn, bruise or scratch. DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores and heals quickly. Sold by Wright and Dell.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER".
The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them
For Field or Trap Shooting.
Ask Your Dealer For Them.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 25.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Foreign missions—Christ in Mexico and South America.—Ex. xx, 1-6.

The topical reference in that which it forbids sets forth the true religious conditions in Mexico and South America. Since the earliest settlements of these great lands they have been largely dominated by Roman Catholicism. This fact, taken together with the natural conditions of the inhabitants of Latin America, has made the vast majority of them idolaters and image worshipers. They have seen Christ represented in images and symbols and have not been able to get far beyond the images. Their conceptions of the real Christ have fallen far short of what a true Christian's conception of Him ought to be.

But a brighter day is dawning in Mexico and South America. Vast progress has been made, especially in South America, in the last twenty-five years, industrially and politically. The great wealth of the various countries is being realized, and they are coming more and more in touch with the life of other nations. The character of the people is being gradually raised to a higher standard.

Moreover, Protestant missions were introduced about the same time as the industrial awakening took place, and good results have followed. The difficulties in the way have been very great, but they are gradually being overcome. The persecutions that once stained the soil of these countries with the blood of martyrs has entirely passed away. Though Mexico is so close to the United States, yet in the days of early Christian work no less than sixty or seventy missionaries suffered martyrdom in that land. The American Bible society, the Christian Endeavor society and the prominent religious denominations of our country are earnestly at work in both Mexico and South America. Almost every country in South America is now opened to the gospel, with the result that thousands have been led to Christ. In Brazil especially good results are being produced, and as Brazil goes so go largely the other countries of the continent. But there is still a vast amount of work to be done, and every Endeavorer should do his part. Mexico, and South America need, above all, our prayers and our sympathy. Consecrated workers are also needed. As our country, under the Monroe doctrine, protects them from foreign invasion, the Christian church, under Christ's commission, should protect them from sin and superstition. What will you do in this great work?

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 12; Nah. i, 15; Ps. cxxxv, 15-21; Prov. ii, 25-31; II Cor. viii, 1-5; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Luke xv, 1-10; Rom. x, 14, 15.

How to Save Others.

Because He loved He gave
Himself for love of us!
Who would another save
Must give his heart's love thus;
The worthiest gifts must always wait
Till love unlock the golden gate.

Some gifts are only alms
That have no love behind;
In them there are no balms
To heal the troubled mind.
Who gives them has nor joy nor pain,
Who takes them has but little gain.

But he gives more than gold
Who gives, because he must,
Riches of worth untold,
Treasures of love and trust.
Giving himself, he cannot live
Unless his heart and hands may give.

So learn thou to bestow
From the great Giver, Christ.
Love's gifts will freely flow
When the heart keeps its tryst.
And no one stops to count the cost
Whose whole glad life in love is lost.

—Marianne Farningham in London Sunday School Times.

The True Peace.

There is a peace which is not patience, because it looks for nothing, longs for nothing, prays for nothing—a peace which is painless because it is numb and is free from struggle because it is dead.

I would not have that gift, O my Father! I have passed through the autumn woods and heard no waving of the leaves, not because there was no wind to blow, but because there was no sap to nourish. I would not have that gift, O my Father! That is the peace of the grave.

But Thy peace is the peace of the ocean. It is the calm that holds depths beneath it. It is not the rest of lifelessness, but the rest of balance. Thy patience is the patience not of spentness, but of expectancy. It rests "in hope."

Bring me that peace of Thine, O God! Bring me the peace of pulsation, the calm of courage, the endurance that springs from energy! Bring me the fortitude of fervor, the repose through inner radiance, the tenacity that is born of trust! Bring me the silence that comes from serenity, the gentleness that is bred of joy, the quiet that has sprung from quickened faith! When I hear Thee in the whirlwind, there will be a great calm!—George Matheson, D. D.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 25: "Bearing false reproach." "Blessed are ye when men shall reproach you and persecute you and say all manner of evil against you falsely for My sake."—Matt. v, 11, 12.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Acts v, 41; vii, 52; I Thess. ii, 13-15; Heb. x, 34-36; I Pet. iv, 14-18.

This word "blessed" is a great word. It is as peculiar as it is great. It does not mean the same as the word pleasure nor the same as the word happy. It is above both of these, in a different realm. When one has been hungry and thirsty and then has had a fine dinner, there is a feeling of satisfaction that is pleasant, but that feeling is in no sense like blessedness. When one has been perplexed and after a long and hard thought has found a solution of the difficulty or has made a valuable discovery, there is an exhilaration of spirit that makes him happy, but that is not blessedness. There is in each of us capacity for higher enjoyment. When one has come to know that a certain course of action is right and against all inclination to go some other way has decided to go the right way, there has come a sense of self approval which is high above all the other enjoyments he has known from either the satisfaction of bodily appetites or mental needs.

When to follow this right course has cost hard struggle and opposition from others, the feeling of approval has been heightened. When to do the true thing has taken all the manhood and womanhood in us, and we have stood firm amid all opposition, conscious that we have been worthy and have made no compromise with evil and wrong, then we have come to know something of the feeling of blessedness. It has cost, and we have paid the cost. No recognition by others can ever equal in value the approval of one's own soul.

When we have chosen our course knowing that it has the approval of God and we have done it because of our regard for God and love to Jesus Christ, we have begun to tread the high places of personality. Opposition will now only make us more firm for the right and good.

There are many things in this world we would like to have, but which we can do without and not suffer great harm. There are some things which we cannot do without and be free from great loss. It will not much signify by and by how many dinners we have enjoyed or lacked. Nor will our knowledge of things, however extensive and accurate, be a source of special gratification. All these things pass. But it will make much difference whether at any time we have been false in thought, heart or act. These do not pass. They stay and make us what we are to be everlastingly.

These oppositions and persecutions are like the hammer strokes on the iron laid on the anvil—they are not to test the nature of the metal, but are to actually form it into proper shape. We are in a great part made by the things we suffer. Hardships mold us and beat us into shape. To be sure there is danger that you may go to pieces under the hammer of ridicule and strife, but that only demonstrates that you did not have the right stuff in you to make anything worthy. If you are good for anything you will only toughen up in fiber as the blows fall, and will shout under the fierce heat of the furnace as the dross fuses out and you know yourself coming into purity and value.

Best of all, He who sits as our refiner and purifier knows the heat of the furnace, for He has been through the fires Himself and He watches us and rejoices with us as He sees the work in process.

"Rejoice and be exceeding glad!"

God's Diamonds.

There is always a way in which a lapidary tells whether a diamond is genuine or not. He breathes on it, and if the breath lingers there it is a false diamond. If the breath immediately vanishes, it is a real diamond. Then he has a grinding process after. So you can tell God's jewel. If the breath of temptation comes on it and soon vanishes it is a real diamond. If the breath lingers and continues to blur it, it is a false diamond. But better test than all is the grinding machine of affliction. If a soul can go through that and keep bright it is one of God's jewels.—T. De Witt Talmage.

For Life and Death.

Daily Bible reading keeps us constantly in God's company. We know not when we shall have especial need of Him. Rev. Charles Simeon, when he was dying, woke from what seemed an unconscious state and said: "If you want to know what I am doing, look in the first chapter of Ephesians from the third to the fourteenth verse. There you will see what I am enjoying now." Thus, in life and death—

Like those Emmaus travelers we go
Forth from the city gate of things below;
Christ at our side, His Scripture for our light,
Here burning hearts and there the beatific sight.

—Rev. M. Rhodes, D. D., in Christian Endeavor World.

IF YOU WANT A JOB

Either in TIN, TIN SHINGLES, GALVANIZED or any METAL ROOFING.

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704—WASHINGTON ST.,
HUNTINGDON, - PA.

HE GUARANTEES HIS WORK.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH, Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	F. Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 42	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		. .
Mount Union Yard	9 20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	10 00	4 35	12 00	
	10 10	4 45	1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . . ARRIVE				7 05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 46
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	†9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40	2 05	9 50	5 55
	7 55	2 10	10 10	. .
Shirley	8 20	2 25	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 20	2 35	†10 35	. .
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD, No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m.
4 50	6 55	Lv. . Orbisonia . .	Ar 7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 40
4 58	7 01	. *Blacklog .	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	.*Cedar Rock .	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	.*Locke Valley.	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar. Shade Gap .	Lv 7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 between Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop, F—Stop on signal.

—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union.

WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a. m., 9 39 a. m., 11 02 a. m., *11 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen. Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays and 14th 20th

Big Reductions on Summer Merchandise is the Rule Here Now.

THERE are several months of hot weather still ahead of us, but our fall goods are beginning to arrive so we must push out the Summer Goods to make room. Everything that we have in these lines is in splendid conditions and all are new this season, and and are among the handsomest productions of the season.

China Dinner Sets at Genuine Bargain Prices.

A few Dinner sets from our sale will still be sold at the special prices $16.50 sets now $10.00, $18.00 sets now $12.50. One set was $25.00 now $15.00.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities.

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN.

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,
Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Myron McClain,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.
Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

Wm. T. Webb.
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.
Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
21 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.
All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,
DENTIST,
Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.
All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

"Everybody Should Know"
says C. G. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., that Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the quickest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft. 1 inch long, none to be split. All good Wood delivered to the mill at Mapleton will be paid for on the 10th of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address J. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Shuman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further information, please write me.
B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 5, 1907. 4t

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Everybody loves our baby, rosy, sweet and warm,
With kissy places on her neck and dimples on her arms.
Once she was so thin and cross, used to cry with pain—
Mother gave her Caseasweet, now she's well again. Sold by Wright & Dell.

"Regular as the Sun"
is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. 25c.

John Kline, a prominent dealer of Vinton, Ia., says: "I have been selling De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfactory than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen people here who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by Wright & Dell.

STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS FROM SEA TO SEA

Operators Walk Out in Offices From Atlantic to the Pacific.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND QUIT WORK

Tremendous Tie-Up Temporarily Crippled Almost Every Industry All Over the Country—Associated Press Employes Stopped.

New York City.—New York and the whole United States felt the paralyzing effect of the general strike throughout the country of the operators of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies.

The electric keys spread the strike like lightning. The last messages sent by thousands of operators were transmissions of orders to quit work.

At 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon the New York men went out. There were 3000 Western Union and 2000 Postal Telegraph operators idle in the city. The step was taken in spite of the union's vote to defer action. But the men claim the company forced the move.

Other cities throughout the country which had not yet been affected quickly followed the lead of New York. Virtually everything west of Pittsburg and throughout the South was tied up.

Throughout the country 15,000 operators left the keys. More than a hundred cities and towns were affected and, with one or two exceptions, they included all the important places in the United States.

The great news-gathering system of the Associated Press was completely paralyzed at 7.30 in the evening. Its operators in every place from New York to the Pacific Coast left their keys promptly on the minute. With the exception of a few short messages, the big news organization sent out no general news dispatches to the various newspapers. It sent out statements that it was putting in operators and distributing news, but the news did not arrive in the newspaper offices.

Prior to the final crippling of the news service by the strike in the Associated Press offices, dispatches came from various cities, West and South, concerning the strike, but all were of the same tenor. They pointed to a general tie-up in Buffalo, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis, San Francisco and all kinds of cities, big and small, between these points.

On the second day of the tie-up, strikes were declared in twenty-six cities in the United States and Canada upon the order of Deputy President Percy Thomas. Chief among them was Boston, where the going out of nearly all the Postal and Western Union operators paralyzed the telegraph business in the East.

The commercial men were ordered out throughout New England and quit as soon as the order reached them.

Even the Government was affected by the strike. Although there are three leased wires from Oyster Bay and one Western Union wire in the White House, business was interrupted. The Western Union wire was silent. When the operators used the other wires they were interrupted by operators between Oyster Bay and Washington cutting in and calling "Scab" and "Chump" on the wire to the men sending and receiving. Business was continued under these difficulties.

SUICIDE GOOLD CONFESSED.

Admits Slaying Emma Levin at Monte Carlo and Packing Body in Trunk.

London.—In a dispatch from Marseilles a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Vere St. Leger Goold, the confessed murderer of Emma Levin, has hanged himself in prison.

Marseilles, France.—Vere St. Leger Goold confessed that he was the murderer of Emma Levin, a wealthy Swedish woman, whose dismembered body was found in the trunk of Goold and his wife upon their arrival here, August 6, from Monte Carlo.

This "trunk mystery" created much excitement, especially as it was soon learned that the Goolds, who are English, were of good family.

Goold says in his confession: "I had been drinking, and becoming angry, I seized a hunting knife and buried it in Emma's back. She fell dead. The next day I dismembered the body with a saw and a knife, and placed the torso in a trunk and the head and legs in a valise. I only stabbed the woman once. The other wounds on her body must have been caused by shaking around in the trunk."

Goold said they carried off Emma Levin's jewels, not for their value, but in order to prevent their discovery in his apartment.

BRAZIL'S NEW TARIFF.

Government Authorized to Reduce or Even Abolish Duties.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil.—The Chamber has approved the new customs tariff. Its principal features are that the value of the milreis for customs payments is set at fifteen pence. Maximum and minimum tariffs have been adopted, and the government is authorized to reduce or even abolish duties on articles of consumption if necessary.

PRIESTS CALM STRIKERS

Removal of Troops and Police Averts Conflicts in Belfast.

Mr. Burrell, Irish Secretary, Says the Government is Fuly Alive to the Religious Troubles.

Belfast, Ireland.—An experiment was tried in the strike of dock laborers and carters to prevent a recurrence of the rioting in which troops fired on the mob and killed three persons.

While the city bristled with bayonets all day, it was announced that the authorities had decided to keep both the police and troops outside the disturbed area, the priests having agreed to look after the people. The priests declared they could maintain order more effectively than the soldiers if the hated "Peelers and Lobsters," as the police and soldiers are called, were kept out of sight.

The troops and police withdrew. The experiment worked with much marked success. While there was much effervescence among the strikers, no actual outbreak took place. Large and excited crowds collected and assumed threatening attitudes, but the exhortations of the priests and other peacemakers prevailed, and the streets of Belfast were practically deserted.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member of the House of Commons for Belfast, assisted the priests in patrolling the disturbed area, urging the people to keep the peace. At the same time the troops were held in readiness in their barracks.

The Belfast Trades Council has enrolled a special body of men described as "Trade Union Police," who assisted the priests in preserving order. Their efforts were successful.

In the meanwhile Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has been in conference with the local officials and the labor leaders with the view of arranging a settlement of the disputed points, and another conference has been held for the same purpose between the master carters and representatives of the men.

London.—When questioned in the House of Commons the Irish Secretary, Mr. Birrell, said:

"The Government is fully alive to the urgency of this matter, and is doing all it can to secure a settlement of this most unfortunate strike."

In the trouble at Belfast a cleavage on religious lines was developed. The Protestants cheered and supported the troops, while the attacking parties apparently were composed of Catholics.

It is pointed out that British soldiers have not been called upon to fire on British subjects in the United Kingdom since the strike at the Featherstone collieries, fourteen years ago.

BARTON'S LIFE SPARED.

"Lord" Barrington Escapes Gallows, Will Spend His Days in Prison.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Folk announced that the sentence of "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington is commuted to life imprisonment. Barrington was sentenced to be executed at Clayton on August 26 for the murder of James McCann June 18, 1903.

McCann's mutilated body was found in a stone quarry pond at Bonfils Station. Two bullets holes were in his head. The identity of Barrington has never been satisfactorily established, but it is believed he is George Barton, a noted English crook. Barrington was convicted solely on circumstantial evidence.

He has always declared that McCann is still alive, and the body found was not McCann's.

TREASURY HELPS MOVE CROPS.

Secretary Cortelyou Will Deposit Government Funds in Banks as Needed.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou has decided again to come to the relief of the money market and distribute Government funds to aid in the movement of the crops this year.

The plan pursued last year is to be followed with some modifications, but in general it will be that adopted by Secretary Shaw in his regime.

One of the ideas now in the minds of the officers of the Treasury Department is that the Government should place its funds in the banks subject to withdrawal by check.

It is not expected that anything like the amount needed last year will be called for this season.

STOCK FOOD LAW LEGAL.

Judge in Kansas City Refuses to Grant Order Restraining It.

Kansas City, Mo.—Judge Smith McPherson, in the United States District Court, here, has refused to grant a temporary restraining order to prevent the enforcement of the Kansas stock food inspection law. The injunction was asked for by Marion W Savage of the International Stock Food Company of Minnesota.

Mr. Savage, in his petition, alleged that the new law, which went into effect July 1, is unconstitutional because it interferes with the inter-State commerce regulations; that it deprives owners of their property without due process of law, and discriminates against non-residents.

FINING A MONOPOLY.

—Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

NATION ALL WRONG, DECLARES ROCKEFELLER

Says Roosevelt Administration is Destroying Prosperity.

Cleveland.—After his game of golf, a few days ago, John D. Rockefeller took another slap at "the Administration," as he invariably styles President Roosevelt. Curiously enough, he said he regarded Secretary Taft as a sound and conservative man, despite Mr. Roosevelt's efforts to nominate the Secretary of War. Rockefeller sees nothing ahead but disaster to the business interests of the country as long as his oil trust and kindred monopolies are pursued. Here are some of the things he said:

"The policy of the present Administration toward great business combinations of all kinds has only one result. It means disaster to the country, financial depression and financial chaos.

"The country already has a fair dose of this since the extreme penalty imposed on one corporation, with a limited number of shareholders, has caused a loss of confidence, reflected in a falling stock market, a tightening of money and a fear of the future.

"What will be the effect when similar action is taken against corporations with myriads of stockholders scattered throughout the country, the investors, the widows, the orphans? There can be but one answer The present situation will be intensified many fold. It does not require an expert to reason this out. The most superficial thinker can do it. I will go further and say to-day that because of the Administration with its reports every five minutes of new actions and of heavy fines, the country is already beginning to drift toward the rocks of financial depression.

"Confidence is gone, and confidence is the basis of all prosperity. With confidence established there can be no stopping of the wheels of progress. Without it all is at a standstill. The investor, great and small, locks up his money and refuses to venture forth.

"Requests are coming to me to-day for money from quarters it was least expected would be asking for money some time ago. To-day I was offered the unprecedented interest of seven per cent. for $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. The security was beyond all criticism. That would be impossible in this country if there was confidence enough to unlock the money vault of the country.

"I know that the railroads of the United States to-day are unable to borrow money for any length of time.

"It is really of no great moment to me. I am through with business. Loss or gain no longer affect me. I am content as I am to-day. I am in better health than I have been for many years. I am happier than I have been for twelve years or more. Why are men making these offers to me now? It is because of a lack of confidence. Not a lack of confidence in the resources of the country, not because there is any danger of foreign entanglements, not because of crop failures nor of the monetary policy, nor of any social condition, but a lack of confidence in this Administration."

ROCKEFELLER'S DAUGHTER TELLS FAMILY HISTORY

Says John D.'s Father is Alive and in Good Health.

Chicago.—Much to the surprise of her friends, Mrs. Harold Fowler McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, consented to discuss family affairs. She said she was led to do so by attacks on her father which had imputed to him unworthy motives with regard to the disappearance of William D., father of John D. Rockefeller.

"Is it true that your grandfather is alive?" was asked.

"I have seen my grandfather on many occasions," she replied. "He is one of the most interesting men I have ever known. I can emember the fascinating tales he would tell his children and grandchildren when I was very young. It is some years since I have seen him. Because of asthma, from which he suffered, he was frequently away from his wife and children. These periods he would spend in travel. He sought dry climates and for amusement hunted and fished.

"Between my father and grandfather there has always existed the respect and love that should prevail between father and son. My grandfather watched with the keenest interest the successes of his son. My father and the other children were never happier than when their father visited them."

Mrs. McCormick then explained why she did not know the present residence of her grandfather.

"I hardly see just why my grandfather's presence interests the public," she said. "I myself do not know where he is," she said finally.

When asked whether it was not strange that members of his family should be in ignorance of his residence she replied:

"No, it is not strange. According to his own request his whereabouts are kept secret. It is a matter which is never discussed, even in the family circle."

"Is it true," she was asked, "that John D. Rockefeller, because of his methods in business or his treatment of his father, is responsible for this desire for seclusion?"

"No; that does not necessarily follow," she said, "and it is not the case. At least, it is a great exaggeration of the truth." Mrs. McCormick intimated that her grandfather's health was responsible in a large degree for his being out of range of the public eye.

"Financially, my grandfather needs no assistance," she said. "If he should wish my father to give him money, I am sure he would get it. I would not have said what I have this afternoon had I not felt that it was time to make known the truth about my father. I am quite sure he will be somewhat put out about it, but, then, he will know I did it because I love him."

Mrs. McCormick would not say how recently she had seen her grandfather, but asserted that the family heard of him from time to time. She ascribed much of the present criticism to her uncle, Frank Rockefeller.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 24½	@$	25
Firsts	23½	@	24
State dairy, finest	—	@	24
Good to prime	22	@	23
Factory, thirds to firsts	19	@	21
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 00	@ 2	05
Medium, choice	—	@ 1	67½
Red kidney, choice	2 30	@ 2	35
Pea	1 77½	@ 1	80
White kidney	—	@ 2	70
Yellow eye	1 70	@ 1	75
Black turtle soup	—	@ 1	70
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@ 3	55
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	11¾	@	12
Small	—	@	12¼
Part skims, common	4	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	27	@	28
State—Good to choice	24	@	25
Western—Firsts	18½	@	20½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Blackberries, per qt	7	@	14
Huckleberries, per qt	7	@	14
Gooseberries, per qt	7	@	18
Peaches, per carrier	50	@ 2	25
Cherries, per 8-lb. basket	85	@ 1	15
Raspberries, per pt	7	@	12
Currants, per qt	10	@	14
Muskmelons, per crate	1 25	@ 4	00
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@14	00
Pears, Bell, per bbl	4 00	@ 5	00
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@ 4	00
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	30	@	50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	15
Chickens, spring, per lb	—	@	15
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per lb	11	@	13
Geese, per lb	8	@	10
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	15
Chickens, Phila., per lb	24	@	25
Fowls, per lb	12	@	15
Ducks, spring, per lb	15	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@ 3	75
HOPS.			
State, 1906, choice	—	@	15
Medium, 1905	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice	—	@	10
Medium, 1905	5	@	6
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 25	@ 2	62
Jersey, per bbl	2 25	@ 2	50
Sweets, per basket	2 00	@ 3	00
Tomatoes, per box	50	@ 1	00
Egg plant, per box	50	@ 1	00
Squash, per bbl	75	@ 1	50
Peas, per bag	75	@ 1	25
Peppers, per box	50	@	75
Lettuce, per basket	75	@ 1	25
Cabbages, per 100	3 50	@ 6	00
String beans, per bag	60	@ 1	00
Onions, Jersey, per basket	1 25	@ 1	50
L. I., per bbl	2 50	@ 3	25
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 25	@ 1	50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1	25
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1	50
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 00	@ 3	00
Okra, per basket	1 25	@ 1	50
Lima beans, per basket	1 00	@ 2	75
Shallots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1	25
Leeks, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1	25
Cucumber pickles, per bbl	1 50	@ 2	50
Cucumbers, per basket	50	@ 1	00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@ 3	00
Celery, per doz	20	@	50
Corn, per 100	75	@ 1	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 40	@ 4	90
Spring patents	5 00	@ 5	80
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@ 1	03¾
No. 2 red	90¾	@	92¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	61½
No. 2 yellow	—	@	61
Oats, mixed	—	@	58
Clipped white	59½	@	63½
Lard, city	—	@	8⅝
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8½	@	10¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@ 5	75
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 00	@ 8	00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 90	@ 7	20

FOREIGN WHEAT DEMAND.

No Great Desire Shown, However, to Lay in Supplies.

Chicago.—Although wheat prices declined 4⅜ @ 5⅜c net, followers of the market are not sure that the time has arrived for investment. There was an increasing volume of wheat received at primary centres, no adequate compensating milling or export demand, together with rapid progress under favorable conditions of the spring wheat crop toward safe maturity. Foreign buyers have not evinced great desire to lay in supplies at the prevalent prices—low in comparison with those which have prevailed—to make up for the big world's shortage which has been so much talked of. But there have been some signs that the foreign demand is gradually increasing and millers' wants, it is believed, are due to show a healthy expansion.

As to the spring wheat prospect, there still is chance for damage. Disaster might come which would start the speculative fires afresh.

Spring wheat's condition, upon an average for the entire United States, shows a falling off of 7.5 points, as compared with the condition of the cereal a year ago. Then the average condition of spring wheat on August 1 was 86.9; now it is estimated at 79.4. Greatest falling off is evident in North Dakota, 16 points, or 72, whereas 88 was the condition last year. The 79.4 estimate for the United States, as a whole, also is four points less than the ten-year average.

Need 10,000 Harvesters.

The Great Northern Railway Company announces that the farmers along its lines are in urgent need of 10,000 men to harvest the wheat crop in North Dakota. They are willing to pay good wages, averaging $3 a day. To help get these men, the company will give low rates.

Consolation Somewhere.

They had been husband and wife for three months only when the young wife commenced to show signs of disappointment with the bargain she had made.

"I am so unhappy," she confided to a girl friend who paid her a visit.

"Why, dear?" inquired the other.

"I am beginning to think that my husband married me for my money?"

"Well," remarked the philosophical confidante, "it ought to be some consolation to know that he isn't such a big fool as he looks."—Tatler.

Many Ideas.

"The average woman," said Grumbell, "has but one idea, and that's dress."

"Huh!" snorted Marryat, "my wife usually has at least a dozen ideas, and they're dressers!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

New Law on Trading Horses.

The last Indiana Legislature passed a law on horse-trading which contains the following feature:

"Whoever shall sell or offer to sell or exchange any horse or mule, knowing the same to be afflicted with 'glanders' or any infectious or contagious disease, or knowing it to be afflicted with the 'heaves' or to be 'broken winded' or a 'cribber' and shall conceal the existence of such disease from the person to whom he is offering the animal, shall be fined not more than $500, to which may be added imprisonment in the jail, or workhouse not longer than six months."

Oil From Shale.

It may surprise many readers to learn that naphtha, illuminating, oil, gas oil and lubricating oil are obtained in considerable quantities from certain varieties of shale rock. "Oil shales abound in the Scotch Lothians. A recent memoir of the British Geological Survey records the discovery of an important new field of shale near Duddingston. In the year 1901-'02 332,000 tons of oil shale were mined in Scotland, and yielded 62,932,000 gallons of crude oil. The Scotch oil shales were first made generally known to geologists in 1885.—Youth's Companion.

Jacob Lumbers, while riding on a bicycle in a suburb of London, fell, and the stem of a pipe he was smoking pierced the roof of his mouth and, entering his brain, killed him.

WHAT'S THE USE?

To Pour in Coffee When It Acts as a Vicious Enemy.

Fasters have gone without food for many days at a time, but no one can go without sleep. "For a long time I have not been sleeping well, often lying awake for two or three hours during the night, but now I sleep sound every night and wake up refreshed and vigorous," says a Calif. woman.

"Do you know why? It's because I used to drink coffee, but I finally cut it out and began using Postum. Twice since then I have drank coffee, and both times I passed a sleepless night, and so I am doubly convinced coffee caused the trouble and Postum removed it.

"My brother was in the habit of drinking coffee three times a day. He was troubled with sour stomach, and I would often notice him getting soda from the can to relieve the distress in his stomach; lately hardly a day passed without a dose of soda for relief.

"Finally he tried a cup of Postum and liked it so well he gave up coffee, and since then has been drinking Postum in its place, and says he has not once been troubled with sour stomach."

Even after this lady's experience with coffee her brother did not suspect for a time that coffee was causing his sour stomach, but easily proved it.

Coffee is not suspected in thousands of cases just like this, but it's easily proved. A ten days' trial works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH IS FIRE SWEPT

Sixteen Hotels and About 50 Cottages Burned at Famous Resort.

FIREMEN WERE POWERLESS

Dynamite Finally Used to Raze Building and Check the Blaze—Hundreds of Summer Visitors Homeless—Property Loss a Million.

Old Orchard, Me.—Four men were killed and property valued at almost $1,000,000 was destroyed in a fire that swept along two miles of the beach front here. For almost four hours the fire burned unchecked and threatened to destroy the entire village. The buildings destroyed include sixteen of the leading hotels, many business houses, fifty cottages and bathhouses. It was not until almost midnight that the fire was under control. Fifty acres of the heart of Old Orchard were swept clean of every hotel and cottage.

These fatalities attended the fire:

Philip Partridge, twenty-four years old, of Pittsburg, struck by a Boston and Maine train at Kennebunk and killed while on the way to the fire.

Dominick Lebreque, Portland, aged thirty-two, instantly killed by explosion of soda tank.

Philip Perrault, Biddeford, forty years old, dead at hospital from injuries sustained through tank explosion.

Hundreds of summer visitors are homeless and all their property is destroyed. There are no facilities here to feed, clothe or care for the visitors.

The fire started by the overturning of a lamp in a cottage occupied by employes of the Emerson Hotel. It spread quickly to adjoining cottages. As the water service was poor and the volunteer fire department slow, the fire rapidly swept over the beach colony.

When the Emerson Hotel broke into flames the fighters realized that the conflagration could not be handled, and assistance was asked from Saco, Biddeford and Portland, but such aid was of little use, owing to inadequate water service.

Within an hour the flames totally destroyed the Emerson Hotel, the Fiske, the Alberta and Olympic and more than seventy-five cottages. The Seashore Hotel went later. From the Olympic Hotel the fire jumped across the street, destroying the Alberta, and then turned and swept down the line and in a few minutes consumed the Hotel Fiske, one of the largest at the beach and valued at $60,000.

From the Fiske the flames swept the Emerson Hotel, valued at $75,000 and occupied by more than one hundred guests. After destroying the Alberta the fire swept down both sides of the street along the tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The station was dynamited in an effort to check the flames.

The Old Orchard House of the big hotels is alone safe. Among the buildings burned besides the hotels were: Weaver's sawmill and lumber yard; Ponter & Victor's coal sheds; Thomas L. Choves' restaurant and bowling alleys; Hangan's drug store; McDonald's drug store and many stores along the boardwalk. The office of the New England Telegraph and Telephone Company and of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, were destroyed.

There has been an epidemic of fires this season at the various summer resorts, and within a month three big hotels have been destroyed.

On July 30 the Long Beach Hotel was burned. There were about nine hundred guests in the hotel at the time. Less than half a score were injured, and there were no fatalities. The hotel was a mass of smouldering ruins two hours after the fire started.

Fire destroyed the Hotel Brooklyn, of Centre Moriches, Long Island, on August 14. The building was burned down and the 250 guests were glad to get out alive.

On the same day 230 guests from New York and Philadelphia were driven from the Squirrel Inn, at Haines Falls, N. Y., by one of the most sudden and dangerous fires which ever occurred in the Catskill Mountains. The entire building and all the furniture and equipments were a total loss.

AFRAID TO SELL IN TEXAS.

American Tobacco Co. Withdraws Its Headquarters and All Salesmen.

New Orleans.—As a consequence of the new Texas anti-trust law all the salesmen of the American Tobacco Company, now under prosecution by the Federal Government as a trust, have withdrawn from the State. The Texas headquarters were removed to New Orleans. Under the new law every employee of a trust is subject to criminal prosecution and the tobacco salesmen could not have worked safely in Texas.

The alleged harvester trust, which has its headquarters at Dallas, Tex., it is understood, is the next to be attacked.

Joseph Joachim, Great Violinist, Dead

Joseph Joachim, the celebrated violinist, conductor of the Royal Academy of Music, Berlin, and music director of the Royal Academy of Arts, died in Berlin. He was born of Jewish parents in 1831 in Hungary.

DEATH IN WILD AUTO RACE

McCormac Runs Car Over Bank Into Tree, Killing Wife.

Accident Near Darien, Conn.—Steering With One Hand, With the Other Speeder Held Woman.

South Norwalk, Conn.—Driving at a furious pace along a rough country road near here at night, and attempting to avoid a collision with a carriage containing four persons, Paul McCormac, a wealthy resident of New York, with his wife seated at his side, sent his automobile crashing into a tree with such force that Mrs. MacCormac was instantly killed and he was fatally injured.

It was in a race toward the town of Darien with another automobile that the accident occurred. Mr. and Mrs. MacCormac were in his speedy six-cylinder runabout, which is of racing build. The other car was occupied by two men and a woman, whose identity was not learned.

Both machines were nearly "neck and neck" when, just ahead of them, a surrey, in which were two women and two men, turned into the road from a by-path. Instantly the car with which MacCormac was racing swung to the left and swept past the carriage, disappearing in a cloud of dust. MacCormac was going at such a speed that his left arm was clasped around his wife's waist to hold her to her seat, while he managed the wheel with his other hand. A collision with the carriage and the disastrous results seemed inevitable, but at the moment the surrey moved nearer the middle of the road. Thinking he could clear it on the right, MacCormac, still using only one hand, twisted the steering wheel.

Without losing a fraction of its speed, the automobile swerved violently in the direction intended, but instead of clearing the carriage it caught one of the rear wheels and tore it from the body, upsetting the vehicle and sending its passengers flying into the road. As if the impact had given it added momentum, the automobile then rushed into a bank at the side of the road and falling over on its side struck against a huge maple tree. Mrs. MacCormac was caught in her seat and pinned against the pole. Her death was instantaneous. When her body was extricated it was covered with wounds almost from head to foot, while the skull had been crushed in.

MacCormac was flung thirty feet and landed in the roadway head foremost. When aid reached him he was unconscious, and an examination showed that he had suffered a compound comminuted fracture of the left leg, the muscles had been torn from the right leg, a deep gash in the head indicated that his skull had been fractured, and there was bruises all over his body.

All the occupants of the surrey, whose injuries were comparatively slight, hurried to the wrecked automobile to offer what assistance they could. It was seen at a glance that Mrs. MacCormac was dead, and their attention was then turned to the man While they were trying to revive him Dr. Charles B. Keeler, of New Canaan, approached in his automobile. He promptly expressed the opinion that MacCormac could not live.

Mr. MacCormac has been often fined for violating the speed laws. Many of his cars have been burned in accidents in which he was hurt. Mr. MacCormac is the son of Dr. James F. MacCormac, of Poughkeepsie, who died in 1906 leaving about $500,000 to his son.

Mrs. MacCormac was formerly the wife of Charles E. Converse, who had been a neighbor of MacCormac. Converse sued MacCormac for $100,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections.

The wife first went to California to obtain a legal residence, with the intention of later bringing a divorce action, but in her absence her husband and the co-respondent met in a New York hotel and, according to evidence afterward sworn to in court settled the whole matter by a payment of $7000.

Since MacCormac married the Poughkeepsie beauty he and she have been in no less than a dozen auto wrecks, ranging in territory from Maine to Missouri, and in seriousness from explosions to mutilated legs and arms.

SPIES ON PAYROLLS OF TRUSTS.

Secret Agents of Government Watching For Violations of Law.

Chicago.—Secret Service agents of the United States Department of Justice, working through the Bureau of Corporations, are said to be on the payrolls of all the big railway corporations and trust combines in the country. In Chicago alone, it is said, there are at least 150 special men who are working for railroads and for packing-house companies and are watching every move that is made with a view of ascertaining whether the Corporations laws are observed in letter and spirit.

While no proof is obtainable as to the presence of these spying employes, in several instances men who have been suspected have been removed from their position on the ground that they were in the employ of the Government as secret spies.

Working Force Reduced.

The General Electric Company, it was reported, had begun to reduce its working force owing to the money stringency.

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

Fast color Eyelets used exclusively.

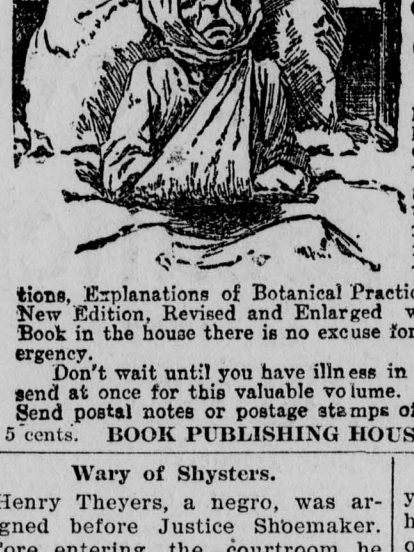
My $4 Gilt Edge and $5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. **598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.**



This Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most doctor books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

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Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y.

Wary of Shysters.

Henry Theyers, a negro, was arraigned before Justice Shoemaker. Before entering the courtroom he told an officer that he intended to plead guilty. A lawyer fastened on Henry as soon as he got into the room.

"Don't plead guilty," he advised.

The justice read the arraignment. Theyers was charged with taking a suit of clothes from William Murdock.

"Not guilty," pleaded the negro.

Justice Shoemaker set a day for the trial. Theyers' lawyer left the courtroom.

"Now that white man is gone, I done changed my mind," said Theyers. "I think I'm guilty. What is you going to do with me?"

Justice Shoemaker gave him sixty days.—Kansas City Star.

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING.

Rash Covered Face and Feet—Would Cry Until Tired Out—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken of her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had always used Cuticura Soap myself, and had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm, as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

He Talketh Not.

The more a man accomplishes the less time he has to talk about it.—Chicago Daily News.

Parisians ate 40,000 horses last year. The horse meat consumption has increased owing to the scarcity of beef. N.Y.—34

Twenty-four bridges span the Thames within the limits of London.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The force of dynamite is about eight times that of gunpowder.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

In England 85,000 people live on canal boats.

FREE To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining room, sleeping-room and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat, and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 25c.

HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

I will be in Trough Creek, Smith Valley and Hares Valley from Aug. 20—30, prepared to make all kinds of photographs, of yourself, your farm or your baby.

Post Cards - 20 for $1.00

Cabinets - $2.00 per doz.

Large pictures of your home at a reasonable rate.

Work guaranteed.

DEAN D. SMITH.

Headquarters at J. O. Smith's.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

ELEVEN - DAY EXCURSION

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Asbury Park Ocean Grove

OR

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ROUND $7.00 TRIP

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Tickets good going only on train leaving at 8:53 A. M. Good returning on all regular trains.

Carnival week at Asbury Park Camp Meeting at Ocean Grove

LABOR DAY AT THE SEASHORE

Consult nearest Ticket Agents,

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SIXTEEN - DAY EXCURSIONS

$6.85 or $8.85 to **Atlantic City, Cape May,** Anglasea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Peermont and Stone Harbor, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

$8.85 or $10.85 to **Asbury Park, Long Branch,** West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, and Point Pleasant, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

August 29, and September 12, 1907

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

Leaves Mapleton 11.31 A. M.

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at 52d Street, Philadelphia to discharge passengers. Tickets good for passege on special Train or on train leaving Pittsburg at 4.55 P. M. and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within sixteen days.

Stops will be made for dinner or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin

THE CALL OF THE SEA.

"The water is fine; come in!"

This is the call of the sea, the generous invitation of Old Neptune to partake of the delights of his realm, and it comes clear and distinct from each of the points in the greatest chain of seashore tesorts in the world—the wave-washed New Jersey coast.

Gay Atlantic City; witching Wildwood; New Cape May in the first flush of its rejuvenation; Sea Isle City, Ocean City with their smaller sister-resorts nearby; Asbury Park and Long Branch where sylvan shades meet incoming billows---each echo the call to young and old: "Come one; come all!"

Unequalled opportunities are offered to pay a visit to the new Jersey sea coast resorts in the great seashore excursions of the Pennsylvania Railroad now being run at frequent intervals.

From Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania the remaining dates are August 15 and 29, and September 12. Tickets are sold to Atlantic City, Wildwood, Cape May, and other resorts on the Southern New Jersey coast, and to Asbury Park, Long Branch, and resorts on the Northern New Jersey Coast at **very low rates.**

These tickets are good for return passage within sixteen days, including date of excursion and are good to stop off at Philadelphia on the return trip within limit. Special trains are run on dates of excursions through to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route without change of cars.

Full details of these fine outings may be obtained of Ticket Agents.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all lumps at $3.10 per ton. Give us your orders Coal on hand at all times. Half ton lots $3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

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A Package of Empress Chocolates for Your Best Girl.

THE LEADER.

Kodol FOR DYSPEPSIA

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, Etc.

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